Hearst Insists U.S. Army Ditch 2nd Front Plan

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★ 2 Star Edition

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SOVIETS GAIN AT KHARKOV; REPORT BRITISH AFRICA DRIVE

People Must Fight For Invasion Now

THE Hearst press yesterday startled the nation with the revelation that it is opening a grim fight **to force the High Command of the U. S. Army to "consider or reconsider"** its decision to attack Hitler by an invasion of Europe.

The blunt warning to the U. S. military leaders was contained in an editorial in the Hearst-controlled New York Daily Mirror.

W. R. Hearst

The Mirror makes the subversive and near-treasonable charge that the U. S. Army leaders are preparing **"that kind of warfare"** which will needlessly cost **"millions of casualties."**

The Daily Worker has warned that the delay in carrying out the Second Front decisions — made in June 1942 and repeated at Casablanca in February 1943 —has been due to the sabotage of powerful defeatist forces which have been blackmailing the Government.

The Hearst-Mirror threat to the U. S. Army High Command proves that we were right on both counts. A people's movement to carry out the Second Front decision of the U. S. Army and President Roosevelt against "inside" attack is now greatly needed.

* * *

SAYS the Mirror of the U. S. Army's plans:

"We evidently intend to invade Hitler's European fortress. . . . We intend to pit millions of men against millions of men. The inexorable harvest of that kind of warfare is millions of casualties."

As against this, Hearst yesterday declared political war upon the Second Front decision of the military leadership of the United States by declaring that **"there is another school of thought which insists that air power can strike through ALONE to the final decision."**

THE Hearst press ignores the fact that recent large-scale air raids were not able to prevent Hitler from rushing 25 fresh divisions from Western Europe to the Soviet front for the recapture of Kharkov.

Nor does the Mirror dare to tackle the fact that its admission of British-American air superiority over Western Europe proves that our armies already possess the necessary "air umbrella" to smash clear the path for the invasion of our land forces below.

"NO-CASUALTY" WAR

Instead of supporting the U. S. Army High Command's decision, the Hearst Mirror cynically appeals to the feelings of the mothers and fathers of America with the cruelly false insinuation that **by resisting the U.S. Army's decision they will be able to reduce casualties of their loved ones.**

* * *

THE Hearst-Mirror thesis against an attack on Hitler is riddled with falsehoods.

1—Its argument that the Dieppe landing proved invasion impracticable is false. It suppresses the fact that the French people rose to join our invading party and are already waging guerrilla warfare. also ignores the expert testimony of General McNaughton who declared: **"We went to Dieppe with the intention of landing and then re-embarking. If it had been planned as another sort of operation there is no doubt we could have made the thing stick. We could have stayed put; the Germans would not have driven us off."**

2—The Mirror's theory that we must not attack Hitler because "there will be casualties" can be applied to our fight in North Africa and **can be used to demand that we stop fighting the Axis there—that we stop fighting the Axis anywhere in fact.**

3—All military experts agree, and American history as well as the experience of our allies proves, that **the cheapest way to victory is by taking the offensive.**

4—The Hearst-Mirror theory of winning the war solely by air raids **works out to give Hitler valuable time right now,** since the Mirror admits that the kind of super-bombing which it paints cannot be achieved now, but only at some vague future date. Thus **American boys would have to fight a much strengthened Hitler later on with consequent increased loss of life.**

The Hearst-Mirror propaganda is linked to the recent Herbert Hoover demands that the United States High Command **"go easy"** in attacking Hitler.

* * *

THE Hearst-Mirror threat to the Army High Command proves that those who claim that they want to **"soften up"** Nazi Germany for a land attack later on either don't believe it themselves, or **are playing into the hands of the defeatists who don't want Hitler to be attacked now or at any other time.**

The Hearst-Mirror editorial is linked with the Hearst theory that America's war with Hitler is **"a family fight in which the possibility of ultimate agreement and harmony has not been dismissed."** (Journal-American, Jan. 28, 1943.)

The Hearst campaign against the Army High Command is a WARNING to those Americans who have complacently believed that because President Roosevelt pledged a Second Front that his fifth column enemies would cease to sabotage the execution of the government's decisions.

No Second Front pledge is safe until it is carried out.

Till then, it faces danger at the hands of the pro-fascist forces operating in the press, in Congress, and in certain government circles where the Vichy spirit still operates against the government's offensive policies. **Hearst has declared war against the Second Front decision of the Army High Command!**

The American people need to rally to defend the Second Front decision and speed its execution without delay.

Hitler's friends are busy in America.

Let the people get busy to rout them and help carry out the government's decision to smash Hitler by an immediate invasion.

NEWS AND VIEWS . . .
from the world at war . . .

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FOXHOLE . . .
A short story by AGNES ROBINSON.

War Isn't Between the Sexes
A letter to the editor.

AND

Fashion and Beauty Advice
by CYNTHIA MODE and DIANA JOY.

Read the Daily Worker every day!

Legislature Rejects City Sales Tax Rise

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 17.—Mayor F. H. LaGuardia's request for authorization to raise the New York City sales tax from 1 per cent to 2 per cent was rejected by the Assembly today.

By a vote of 79 to 50 the Assembly defeated the bill sponsored by Abbot Low Moffat, Manhattan Republican, granting the Mayor continued taxing powers. Up-State Republicans gave the Democrats the necessary votes to block the measure.

Moffat, chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, and GOP Majority Leader Irving M. Ives argued that the bill under consideration was merely "permissive" and that final authority in the matter rested with the New York City Council. Democrats countered with the assertion that the people "back home" were opposed to increasing the sales tax. Consequently, they said, the Legislature should not even pass it on to the City Council.

Mayor LaGuardia proposes to the Legislature the progressive tax plan offered by the National Lawyers Guild. This resembles closely the program advanced by Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione in a Council resolution. *See story on page 4.*

The Democrats, while obviously reflecting public opposition to the sales tax at home, nevertheless took advantage of the issue to make partisan political capital.

In opening the debate on the measure, Assemblyman Ralph Schwartz, Brooklyn Democrat, accused LaGuardia of being "a flim-flam artist" and said that three days before election he had instructed his comptroller to issue a statement that the sales tax would be reduced. This was "an obvious political move," as the Mayor's present action for an increase proves, Mr. Schwartz charged.

Vigorously opposing the bill, Assemblyman Hulan Jack, Negro Democrat from Harlem, said the Mayor "heaps more injustice on the

(Continued on Page 4)

OPA Yields On Prices

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—CIO and AFL leaders on the Labor Victory Committee will have some pointed questions to ask the President tomorrow about the activities of OPA Chief Prentiss Brown and Economic Stabilizer James F. Byrnes.

They will want to know whether Brown and Byrnes intend to get down to business and "hold the line" against the rising cost of living.

It is no secret that both the CIO and AFL are seriously disturbed about a number of new trends in OPA which show a yielding before farm bloc and big business demands for higher prices.

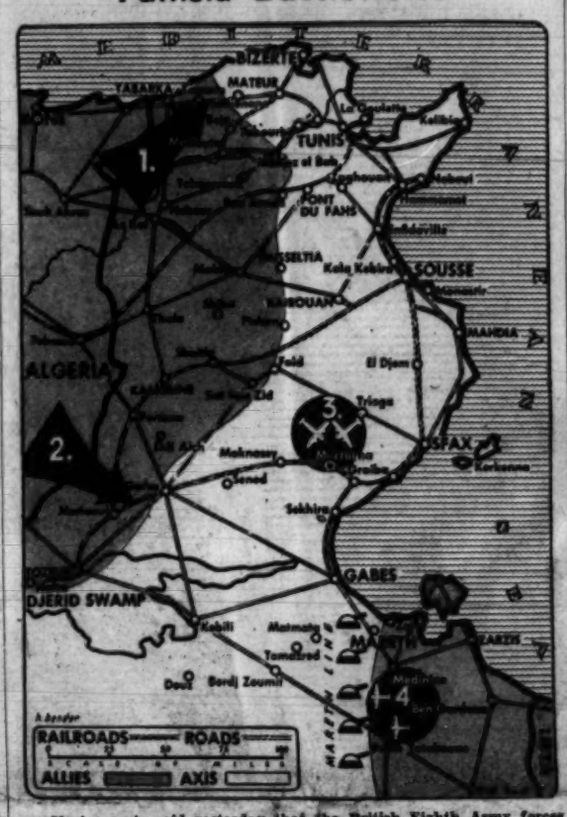
One of the things that disturb them particularly is that Brown and Byrnes are insisting on a rigid, wage-freezing policy while they are permitting the cost of living to spiral upwards.

CIO and AFL leaders are expected to insist that their demands for a more flexible wage policy including a revision of the "Little Steel" formula is made absolutely necessary by the rising cost of living.

And it is understood that they will also take the position that no new program of wage stabilization will work unless there is a more

(Continued on Page 6)

Tunisia Battlefields



Nazi reports said yesterday that the British Eighth Army forces had launched a big attack on the Mareth line after all night artillery preparations (4). At Gafsa (2), American and French units were clashing in patrol actions, which, according to Allied sources in London, would develop into an attack toward Gabes on the Mediterranean. Patrol actions were also reported toward Mateur (1).

Policeman Beats Up Negro Girl Student

By Eugene Gordon

While the anti-Negro press continued yesterday to shriek about "Negro muggers" and police raced in motorcycle sidecars and autos through Harlem streets, both press and police were silent on what some people described as a policeman's "mugging" of a Negro schoolgirl Monday afternoon.

All efforts failed yesterday to find out more about the policeman who, eyewitnesses declare, locked 15-year-old Ethelen Burnett in the men's toilet of a subway station and allegedly beat and choked her.

The suppressing of the story of this attack, described by the girl's white and Negro schoolmates as extremely brutal, seems to leave no doubt that the aim of this renewed anti-Negro campaign is not only to "smear" the Negro community, and thus to cause disunity among the people of this city, but also to undermine the Negro's morale.

Ethlen Burnett, second-year student at the George Washington Annex High School, 212th St. near Broadway, was said by witnesses to have entered the 211th St. side of

(Continued on Page 3)

'Save Burrows' Rally Tonight

Mass action to prevent another Mississippi lynching will be organized at Burrows' rally tonight at Abyssinian Baptist Church, 138th Street and Seventh Avenue.

The meeting, sponsored by the National Negro Congress, is supported by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, the Harlem Labor Union, the Civil Liberties Department of the New York State Elks, and numerous representatives of Harlem's churches.

Giraud Annuls Vichy Decrees In Africa

ALGIERS, March 17 (UP).—Gen. Henri Honore Giraud in a series of decrees annulled all Vichy legislation in French North and West Africa today, including those which discriminated against Jews and restricted activities of labor unions. Provision was made for a commission to determine whether any Vichy decrees should remain valid, pending their supplanting by new ones, in order to insure normal administration. But only those would be given temporary validity which conformed to the political principles to which Giraud has pledged himself—those which follow the French tradition that the rights of man are paramount.

(No mention made of any decrees applying to the 30,000 Spanish Republican prisoners now in north Africa).

Giraud's decrees restore the right on anybody to join a masonic order.

They re-apply to labor unions the regulations which existed in France before the war.

Public gatherings will be governed in the future by normal war time security laws such as obtained in the French Empire during the last war.

END JEWISH BANS

Giraud's decrees, a major bid for world French unity, included 62 on the Jewish discrimination problem alone, affecting some 275,000 people.

They take up the entire four pages of tomorrow's French official journal.

(A few hours before Giraud issued his decrees the Fighting French

(Continued on Page 4)

House Group Okays Fake Absentee Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Despite protests from labor and responsible government agencies, the House Naval Affairs Committee today approved the Johnson bill invoking Selective Service as a club against absenteeism.

The bill they approved would require reports filed with the Department of Labor on all workers for contractors and sub-contractors of the Nevy, War Department, Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration.

Draft boards would be required to refer to these reports in considering occupational deferments.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins opposes the bill and Chairman Mary Norton, D., N. J., of the House Labor Committee had asked the House Naval Affairs Committee to

(Continued on Page 5)

Guerrillas Join Big Drive in North

LONDON, Thursday, March 18 (UP).—Red Army troops, suddenly resuming the initiative southeast of Kharkov, have forced back the Germans and held their gains against heavy enemy counter-attacks, Russia's midnight communique said today, while in the north they advanced steadily against strong resistance on the Smolensk front.

In another demonstration of the resilience which had surprised the world again and again, the southern [illegible] whom 25 German divisions had forced back from Kharkov, went over to the attack in the Chuguyev area, only 22 miles southeast of Kharkov, the Wednesday midnight communique said.

LONDON, March 17 (UP).—Heroic Soviet guerrillas, operating from secret bases deep in the Russian forests, joined the Red Army tonight battling through slush and mud against fierce German resistance in a drive on Yartsevo, defense bastion of Smolensk.

Last reported less than 60 miles from Smolensk itself, the Red Army was converging from west and north in an advance aimed at the Yartsevo-Dorogobuzh stretch of the Moscow-Smolensk railroad.

United Press Moscow dispatches said that the guerrillas had started big-scale attacks on enemy communications and outposts, blowing up bridges and derailing trains behind the German lines.

Nine troop and supply trains had been wrecked within the last few days, the dispatches said.

TAKE RAIL TOWN

The Wednesday midday Soviet communique announced the capture of Igoryevskaya, on the Nikitinka spur railroad about 25 miles north of the Moscow-Smolensk line.

One Red Army column was moving westward north of the Moscow-Smolensk railroad, a second was striking southward, and dispatches indicated they were near a junction and ready to cut the 23-mile stretch of railroad between Yartsevo, 30 miles northeast of Smolensk, and Dorogobuzh.

Despite massed attacks by upward of 50 tanks in small sectors, and thrusts by shock troops intended to break through, the Nazis had failed to shake the Red Army line along the Donets River, Moscow dispatches said.

Nazis Weaker In West, Davis

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

War Information Director Elmer Davis told a press conference in Washington yesterday that among highlights of the military situation is the fact that the Germans "probably withdrew from 11 to 12 divisions from Western Europe" to launch their counter-offensive in the Donets-Kharkov sector of the Eastern Front.

Soviet sources have said that at least 25 divisions were withdrawn from Western Europe.

Davis also said that U-boat attacks on Allied shipping were making March look like "a bad month," but was optimistic as to the effect of Allied countermeasures.

Battle Now In Decisive Stage: Pravda

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 17.—**"The Red Army has entered a decisive stage in the war against the German fascist invaders,"** says **Pravda** in an editorial emphasizing that **"the Red Army alone is bearing the full brunt of the war."**

"The Soviet troops have not only held their own against the Hitler armies," says **Pravda**, "but checked the enemy's onslaught and in November, 1942, launched an offensive. The initiative passed into the hands of the Red Army.

"Nearly four months have elapsed since the Red Army began its offensive. **Despite the severe winter conditions, long communications and certain difficulties in supply coupled with these, the fighting ardor of the Red Army men is on the same high level.**

"The Red Army men and commanders are ready to overcome any difficulties for victory over the enemy. **They know that the enemy must not be given a respite, must not be given the chance to muster his forces, bring his battered regiments into order and carry out a regrouping.**

"The experience of the war has shown that the Germans stoop to any sacrifices to arrest the progress of the Soviet troops. **The fascists are clinging to any little favorable position and frequently counterattack with tanks, motorized infantry, and aircraft.**

"The advancing Soviet units are now operating in areas where the Germans had the time to build strong, modern fortifications and formidable defenses, with pill boxes, fire points, extensive mine fields and barbed wire entanglements.

"In addition the Germans are

(Continued on Page 2)

Report British Africa Attack

LONDON, March 17 (UP).—German broadcasts said tonight that the British Eighth Army had launched its long-awaited offensive against the Mareth Line in Tunisia.

The Eighth Army struck in heavy force at the coastal end of the old French fortifications system at 10:30 last night following a day-long artillery bombardment that swelled to a terrific barrage just before the attack, the German Transocean News Agency said.

There was no immediate confirmation in London of the German report of an offensive but North Africa correspondents for the last two days have been reporting that large-scale operations were imminent.

Allied headquarters dispatches today reported steadily rising activity throughout Tunisia, from the rain-sodden north front where British first army patrols jabbed at many Axis points, to Gafsa where American patrols clashed with enemy tanks just north of the town.

It was believed the Americans in the Gafsa area, supported by flying French columns, would launch a thrust across Central Tunisia timed with the British Eighth Army's push in an effort to trap Rommel's army.

Lift Ban on Pleasure Driving

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration tonight lifted the pleasure driving ban in the Eastern states, effective March 22, and at the same time cut the basic "A" gasoline ration in half.

Even a Daily Worker 'Typo' Becomes National News

By Alan Max

Last Saturday the Daily Worker made a "typo" (typographical error) in its first edition in a dispatch concerning Harry Bridges. This world-shaking event was not discovered by the rest of the press until Tuesday. But when they did learn of it, they threw their full resources and all their journalistic talent into the story. Special reporters were assigned to cover every aspect of this typographical error. Telephone calls were made throughout the day to the Daily Worker office pleading for a comment.

One paper (Journal-American) carried a picture of the typographical error. Another paper (PM) made a drawing of it. It is rumored that one enterprising city editor even hoped to get an exclusive copyrighted interview with the typographical error, but the error declined to speak.

Transcontinental wires were called into action despite the fact that they are overloaded with war messages, as PM queried Harry Bridges himself 3,000 miles away and got the classic response "I've seen worse in PM."

Other metropolitan papers no doubt are feeling pretty jealous by now of the attention that a Daily Worker typographical error gets while their own errors are cruelly ignored by rival papers. For example, the same issue of the Times Wednesday which devoted precious space to the Daily Worker's typographical error, itself confused Admiral **Standley** with Oliver **Stanley**, British Colonial Secretary (Page 5, Column 8). Meanwhile, the Herald Tribune which also devoted considerable attention to our epoch-making dispatch, quoted the good Mayor of New York as being "foull of pills," meaning presumably "full." (See Page 10, Column 1.)

We are glad to see that the rest of the press reads the Daily Worker so carefully and considers even a typographical error in the "Daily" as big news. We only hope that thousands of more New Yorkers will read the Daily Worker as thoroughly as it is read in other newspaper offices.

Steady, There!

By a Veteran Commander

On the War Fronts

BECAUSE of the very unusual situation obtaining on the Eastern Front where two offensives are being waged in opposite directions, the commercial press is indulging in an orgy of headline whooping.

Just think of it: you can sell the first edition on the strength of "Kharkov Reds Hard Pressed," the second edition on the strength of "Reds Approaching Smolensk," while the third edition bellows "Reds Hold Fast at Kharkov" and the third "Germans Resist Fiercely at Smolensk."

Everything looks "dramatic" and the sucker buys four editions in a row if he is politically "neutral," and at least two editions if he is either anti-Soviet or pro-Soviet.

This has really become quite a racket, especially with the lower grade and tabloid sheets. It is a sort of "two-way" racket, based on double misrepresentation.

To put it in a nutshell, the situation in the Donetz area is not as bad as it looks, and the situation in the center is not as brilliant as it looks. In other words, the Germans have not broken through on the Donetz, as yet, and the Soviet troops have not broken through to Smolensk, as yet.

So all we can say is—steady, there! Keep your shirts on. The fighting in the Donetz area has been marked by some improvement in the Soviet position. It is now resolving itself to (a) Soviet efforts to expand their bridgeheads on the right bank of the river and (b) German efforts to force a passage across the river. In other words, both sides are tactically on the offensive, depending on the sector. This might be a precursor of a reversal of the trend of the last three weeks. Mud and the thaw, in addition to violent Soviet counteraction, is probably beginning to tell on the German communications as the enemy moves away from his intact railroads.

In the center the Soviet advance is moving forward at a steady pace, but it must not be forgotten that between the Red Army and Smolensk there lies a great enemy fortified zone which is only being approached. Here also the advancing Soviet troops have not yet been able to rebuild the railroads which the Germans had converted to the narrow gauge. Here also the thaw is making itself felt (remember Walter Kerr's dispatch from Rzhev three days ago?).

Let us not talk about Smolensk prematurely. Only after the capture of Domidov, Yartsevo, Dorogobuzh and Pochinok can we begin to think in "Smolensk terms." Right now the situation is less bad in the south and remains good in the center. That is all.

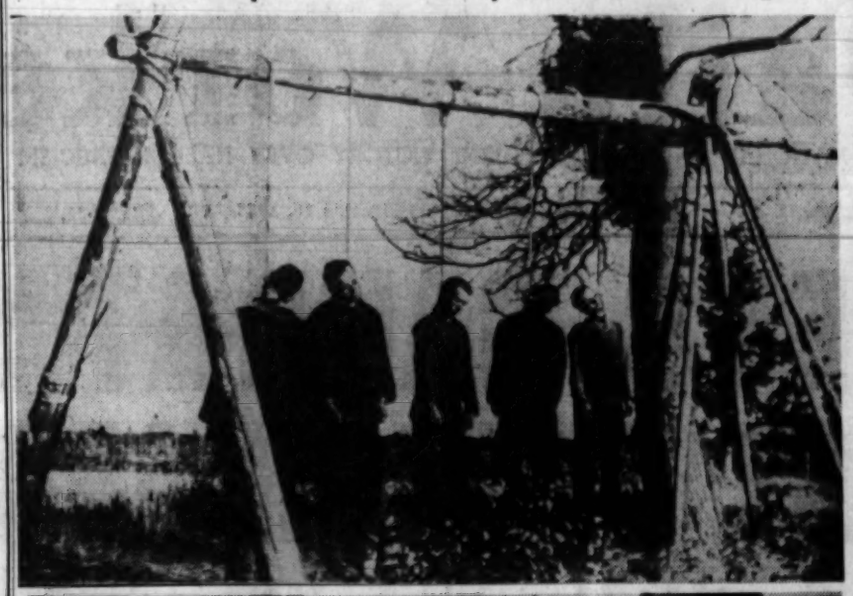
* * *

THE Japanese have been dealt a severe blow on the Middle Yangtse, of this there is little doubt now. Probably a score thousand have been routed there by the Chinese.

* * *

Nothing of importance happened on the other fronts.

The People of Europe Are Rising Against This Unforgettable Nazi Terror



The hobnailed Nazi soldier above, rifle slung over his shoulder, surrounded by enslaved Jews in Poland, is a symbol of the Hitler regime in the occupied countries. While millions have been enslaved by the Nazi barbarians, other millions of defenseless civilian prisoners have been murdered in the occupied sections of the Soviet Union as well as in the other occupied countries. The eyewitness account by Janet Weaver, Intercontinent News correspondent, from Rzhev, printed in the adjoining column, tells graphically what the Nazi occupation meant to this Soviet city and its people.

Rzhev: An Eyewitness Account

A Whole Family Murdered In the House at No. 37

(Second of a Series of Articles on Rzhev)

By Janet Weaver

RZHEV, March 17.—Sixty-five thousand people lived in Rzhev before the war. **But when the Red Army recaptured the city, after 17 months of German occupation, they found about 200 people there.**

What happened to the people of Rzhev almost beggars description, even when one has seen the physical evidence with one's own eyes.

It is difficult even for the local inhabitants to talk about it. Sergei Komarov, mayor of the city, told us the story. His face was hard as stone as he talked. His eyes burned with the same hatred we saw in the eyes of all the people to whom we talked there.

When Rzhev was first threatened, about half of the population was evacuated along with enterprises and institutions, Komarov said. Others left of their own accord for nearby regions. And by the time the Germans actually took the city few people remained.

But about 20,000 of those who fled to the surrounding towns and villages were herded back to Rzhev, many of them to forced labor, others to be executed.

"Virtually the only type of work during the period of German occupation was on fortifications," Komarov said. "The people who for one reason or another did not participate in slave labor received no food at all, and several thousand died of hunger.

DIED OF DISEASE

"Hundreds of others died from disease, especially typhus, which began to spread soon after the fascist occupation. Hundreds of others were executed and hanged on telephone poles and from buildings. **Some were hanged from the outstretched arm of the sculptured figure of Lenin, which stood on a little square off Smolny Street."**

Numerous inhabitants of Rzhev managed to get away and join guerrilla detachments. They ambushed Germans, wrecked their trains and in general made life pretty miserable for the Nazis in and around Rzhev. **One of these detachments was led by Komarov himself.**

Of the 200 people in Rzhev when the Red Army entered the city on March 3, 150 were imprisoned in churches that had been mined. The 50 other persons had managed somehow to stay in hiding. Most of them were old people, women and children. Many were ill with typhus and had been left behind when the Germans drove the others into the rear.

We visited one church, a beautiful, massive stone structure in the center of the city. It was considerably damaged by artillery fire. Inside we found books, ikons, and church vestments scattered over the floor along with dirt and ashes.

NAZIS ROB CHURCH

Fedor Tikhomirov, the deacon, a small man with a white beard, told us how the Germans stole most of the precious belongings of the church, and how they used the church for billeting soldiers, and later as a workshop.

"There was no reason for this since a big building across the street was vacant and could have been used for that purpose," he said.

"They did it only to offend our religious feelings. Sometimes we could sneak into the church and lean against a wall somewhere and pray. But at other times the Germans would not permit us to come near it."

GHASTLY ATROCITIES

Everywhere in Rzhev I saw with my own eyes the ghastly results of the fascist atrocities against the inhabitants. Take, for instance, house No. 37 on Grazhdanskaya Street, a typical Russian cottage standing near one end of what was once a quiet little street near the outskirts of the city.

In this house the entire Rumyantsev family, with the exception of a son who is at the front, had been murdered. This house and what I saw there will remain sealed in my memory forever. It is impossible to describe it fully. **Even now, when I think of that ghastly sight a feeling of nausea claws at the pit of my stomach, and anger and hatred for the murderers mingled with a feeling of sorrow for the innocent victims clutch at my heart.**

We entered the cottage which was filled with that peculiar odor of death, and was strewn with clothing and overturned furniture.

Lying near the door leading from a little hallway to the main room of the cottage was the mother, one hand clutching at her breast, her face covered with blood.

MURDER VICTIMS

In the next room, lying on a bed almost under the body of another woman, not a member of the family and unknown to the people around, was a little girl of four, her thin little legs slightly bent.

Near a big Russian stove, which is to be found in every such cottage, lay the body of a boy of 11, and in another room was a boy of 14 with seven bullet holes in his body. He wore nothing but a pair of trousers and his face was still twisted with the pain of death.

Nothing of any value seemed to be left in the house. The dresser drawers had been pulled open. The cupboard doors were torn from their hinges. **A Singer sewing machine stood near a window, open, as if the mother had been sewing at the time the murderers arrived.**

An old broken doll lay in one corner of the room near an overturned bucket containing potato peelings, evidently the sole food of the Rumyantsevs.

On questioning a number of people about the Rumyantsev family it appears that the Germans murdered the mother and her children when they refused, evidently anticipating a trap, to comply with a German order to report to a church.

Mayor Komarov said that similar reports of corpses being found in various houses come in every day.

COMING HOME

Every day one sees women and children entering the city, pulling their few belongings along on small sleds, anxious to get back to their homes, although in ruins.

As the former inhabitants return to Rzhev the work of restoration has already begun. The task will be no easy one, as Komarov frankly admitted.

"The first task of the reconstruction commission is to find living quarters for the people who are returning, and to feed them," Komarov told us. At present, he said, they are repairing those houses which require only minor repairs.

The main difficulty at present is transport. Before they retreated, the Germans completely wrecked the railroad tracks in Rzhev and **blew up the bridges on both sides** of the city. In addition to repairing the tracks and bridges, new rails have to be laid. The track guage had been changed to fit the German trains.

Even the lack of transport is not holding back the work of restoration. Timber is being cut outside of the city and will be floated down the river when the Spring thaw sets in. In the meantime building materials are being brought in by sleds.

Dining rooms have been opened to feed the population. Every person now receives a pound of bread daily. Flour, salt, sugar, cereals and dried fruit, as well as consumer goods including children's shoes and clothing, have been already sent to Rzhev.

Included among the materials received is a large shipment of typhus anti-toxin, and every measure is being taken to prevent the further spread of this disease, especially dangerous now with the Spring coming on.

DOCTORS THERE

Twenty people, among them eight doctors, make up the present medical personnel, and more will be added as the population is increased.

Rzhev is one of the oldest of Russian cities, and formerly was one of the most beautiful, situated on two hills overlooking the Volga, which flows through it.

Formerly this thriving city was the starting point of the Volga navigation. In peacetime one could take a boat here and sail for a thousand miles through Russia, past Stalingrad and other Volga cities.

There is no question that the time will come when Rzhev will once again be a flourishing Soviet city. Just as there is no question that today the story of Rzhev under fascist occupation must serve as a call to arms to freedom-loving people everywhere to hasten the day when Hitler and his savage gang will be brought before the bar of justice for all their crimes.

Yugoslav Partisans Force Axis Retreat

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 17.—Guerrilla units of the Peoples Liberation Army have crossed the Neretva river around the town of Konitza and are administering setbacks to the Nazi and Mikhailovitch forces there, the radio "Free Yugoslavia" reported in its March 15 broadcast.

The partisan offensive continues toward the town of Nevesine, and fascist units are retreating into the interior of Herzogovina. Mikhailovitch brigades, counter-attacking in the Pren mountains have been hurled back with heavy losses.

Heavy fighting is raging around Konitza, with Axis aircraft mercilessly bombing the towns of Prozor and Gorny Vakuf, under partisan control.

The Chetniks had concentrated some seven Montenegrin brigades and four from east Bosnia and Herzogovina, but the guerrillas have killed more than 120 on the left bank of the Neretva and captured Major Nikola Voljovic.

Fighting is also reported around Kluj, and Jajce, while the Lika division of the People's Liberation Army occupied the villages of Gradac and Otric, capturing two undamaged tanks and large quantities of stores.

"Free Yugoslavia" also reports that the fascist Croatian traitor, Ante Pavelitch, has complied with Hitler's demand for 12,000 Croatian soldiers, despite the rout of Croatian fascists at Stalingrad.

The Croatian division is now being trained in the German town of Sokeratz, for service on the Eastern Front.

Red Army Now In Decisive Stage—Pravda

(Continued from Page 1)

feverishly mobilizing their reserves, replenishing their battered divisions defeated in earlier battles and concentrating them on separate sectors in an effort to restore the situation.

"Creating a numerical preponderance in some places, the enemy succeeded in pressing back the Soviet units. Following many days of severe fighting, the Soviet troops, on the order of their command, evacuated Kharkov.

"In the violent battles for Kharkov, the Red Army caused the enemy tremendous losses. The Germans are launching numerous attacks in the Middle North Donets area, in some cases hurling 70 tanks into action simultaneously.

"Red Army men are not only repulsing the attacks, but following them up with their own counter-attacks, improving their positions.

"The Germans are resisting furiously, and in an effort to achieve local successes are embarking upon new adventures. Defying all obstacles, the Soviet troops are crushing the enemy's resistance and reply to his blows with still more crushing blows."

New Bullet Device

(United Press)

Bullets are being made at a new record rate as a result of metallurgical discoveries by technicians of the American Steel & Wire Co., a U. S. Steel subsidiary, it was disclosed today.

The company has developed a cold-drawn steel bar from open hearth steel for the core or "stinger" of machine gun ammunition. Previously, electric furnace steel and centerless ground bars were used and their production capacity was limited by a shortage of centerless grinders.

The cold drawn steel bars are flowing out of the firm's plants in amounts never equaled anywhere at any time, officials said.

The process has released electric furnace steel for other uses and eliminated the need for making grinders.

Franco Attacks USSR, Echoes Goebbels Line

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Francisco Franco delivered a vicious attack on the Soviet Union, emphasizing the "fear of Communism line," Goebbel's main theme, in a 19 minute speech to the Spanish fascist Cortes yesterday.

Leaving no doubt as to where he stands, Franco said that the war would be prolonged because of Russia's participation and resistance. He declared that the "actual concern" of all nations must be the fear of Communism.

Franco's bitter assault on the USSR in tune with all Nazi propaganda, made a direct appeal to the Munichite forces in Britain and the United States to recognize the "state of deadlock" in the war, the customary terms of propaganda for a negotiated peace.

Soviet Woman Ship Officer To Be Honored

Valentina Orlikova, an officer of the Soviet Merchant Marine and a ship's architect, will be a guest or honor at a farewell reception being given tomorrow evening, March 18, 1943, at 8:00 P. M. at 23 West 53d St., New York City, by the New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Robert Carse, able seaman and author of the recently published "There Go the Ships," will present Mme. Orlikova with a token of appreciation on behalf of American friends. Hazel Scott, the popular entertainer at Cafe Society, will play some of the American songs which are favorites of the guest of honor, and in addition there will be a screening of a new Soviet war film, as yet untitled.

Thelma Nuremberg, authority on the Soviet Union, will speak briefly on "Women in Men's Professions in the Soviet Union." The Soviet Consulate will be represented by Mr. Jurii Okov and Mr. Dmitri Zaikin.

Among the other guests who have already expressed their intention of attending will be Marcia Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Zuloaga, Mrs. Burton Emmett and representatives of various women's organizations and trade unions. Two Soviet motion picture cameramen who are now in the city will also be present. A Russian buffet supper will be served.

Reservations which are $3.50 are being made at 232 Madison Ave., New York, room 1101, MUrray Hill 3-2082.

288 More U. S. Seamen Missing

February's list of 288 merchant marine casualties released by the Navy brought to 3,905 the number of U. S. seamen, the bulk of them members of the National Maritime Union, CIO, who have lost their lives delivering war materials.

The list includes 126 missing and two dead from the New York area. Little hope is held for those listed as missing."

Chinese Hurl Foe Back, Take 5 Towns

By George Wang

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

CHUNGKING, March 17 (UP).—The Japanese retreat in Central China assumed the proportions of a rout today as Chinese troops, pushing swiftly toward the Yangtze River, recaptured five more towns and launched their climatic assault on the enemy-held city of Hwajung.

A Chinese communique, announcing new successes in the drive to clear the invaders from the Hupeh-Hunan border area south of the Yangtze, also disclosed that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces were attacking enemy positions east of the strategic Canton-Hankow railway in southeastern Hupeh and that the Japanese have launched another local offensive in Yunnan Province.

Severe losses were inflicted on the Japanese in these operations, it was announced. An enemy unit trapped in the Nanhsien area southwest of Hwajung was said to have lost most of its effectives and to be facing "imminent annihilation," and the Japanese also suffered "considerable" casualties in Chinese attacks on Mitossu, 30 miles northwest of Hwajung.

A Japanese column that crossed the Yangtze at Yanglingshih in an attempt to rescue the Ouchihkow garrison was intercepted and fighting is in progress, the communique said.

Meanwhile, Chinese troops in southeastern Hupeh were reported to have launched attacks on Japanese positions east of the Canton-Hankow railway, including Tsungyang, Chungfang, Taolin and Kengkow. The attacks began on March 13 and are still continuing, the Chinese High Command reported. Tsungyang is 75 miles south of the great Japanese Yangtze River base of Hankow and 80 miles east of Hwajung.

Four Japanese columns, totaling more than 1,000 troops and operating from bases southeast of the Japanese-held town of Lungling, started the new offensive on Chinese positions in western Yunnan on March 11 and the battle is still raging, the communique said.

Students Picket Mexico Fascist

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Boston University students picketed the Inter-American Institute last weekend at which the Mexican Quising and rector of Mexico's National University, Brito Foucher appeared, the **Daily Worker** learns from correspondence with friends in Boston.

Leaflets were distributed denouncing Brito Foucher as the fascist that he is by the Young Communist League branch of Boston University. Readers will recall the expose of Dr. Foucher in the **Daily Worker** a week ago Thursday.

The Boston **Globe-Herald** last Sunday and Monday featured prominently the protests of the Council for Pan American Democracy and American liberals against Foucher's appearance at the Boston University Inter-American Institute.

The Boston papers cited the charge that Foucher was a fascist, had travelled in Hitler Germany, worked with Franco, and is considered a dangerous Quisling by all Mexican progressive circles.

Foucher himself took notice of the protests against his appearance. His speech before the Institute was all milk-and-honey stuff about democracy, and how much he loved it.

Advices from Boston say progressive circles feel that the protest against Foucher, while not fully successful, will serve to make it difficult for similar imposters to get away with their act on other occasions and in other parts of the country.

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Farmers and Labor Join in Attack On Milk Price Rise at City Hearings

Representatives of farmer, lawyers and trade organizations all day yesterday protested an amendment to the New York Milk Marketing Order to include "diversion payments" which in effect would boost consumer milk prices and reduce the farmers' income.

During the second day's Department of Agriculture hearing at Hotel St. George in Brooklyn, Archie Wright, president of the Farmers Union of the New York Milkshed, said that "diversion payments" were a compensation for inefficient and wasteful methods in plant setup and distribution on the part of the big milk dealers.

Support for the amendment comes from the Producers Bargaining Agency, he said, which represents the Dairymen's League for the most part. The League is the New York affiliate of one of the "Big Four" farm lobby groups.

"These so-called 'diversion payments' which would help only the larger milk companies," said Hyman Josephs, spokesman for the National Lawyers Guild, "would be taken out of the farmer's check and consumers would be faced with higher prices for milk."

These payments would come out of the "pool" from which farmers are paid, Josephs declared, and would leave that much less for milk producers.

Both Wright and Joseph tied up the cost of milk with the need for a wartime plan for the milk industry.

"Any increase in the cost of milk to the consumer," said the lawyers' group representative, "must affect the health and well-being of our working population and their families, who would be deprived of an adequate war diet, with resulting injury to our war effort because of reduced productive efficiency and morale."

"Diversion payments" would tend to perpetuate plant waste and inefficient distribution, Wright declared. Present day plant distribution methods are "extremely wasteful of manpower, electricity, coal, supplies, motive power and steel." It is about time, he added, that the Secretary of Agriculture "rationalize the industry with the savings therefrom returned in full to the farmers."

The amendment operates against the war efforts of the farmer and only serves the "interests of the corporation farmers and large milk companies," Josephs declared. It is a cleverly conceived conspiracy to boost milk prices to consumers, by draining the income of average farmers "thereby calculated to lay the basis for higher prices for fluid milk," he added.

Trade associations protesting against the amendment included the New England Milk Producers, Connecticut Milk Producers, Massachusetts Milk Control Board, New Hampshire Milk Control Board and other associations in New England states. Their objections were based on the fact that "diversion payments" would give New York milk corporations a competitive advantage over New England milk firms.

Both the Farmers Union and the National Lawyers Guild called upon the Department of Agriculture to reject the proposed amendment in the interests of successful and speedy prosecution of the war.

Senate Votes Deferment of Farm Labor

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Senate voted, 51 to 24 today for legislation ordering local draft boards to defer from military service all men employed substantially full time on farms raising essential war crops.

The Senate earlier beat down, 65 to 9, the last obstacle to consideration of the Bankhead proposal, killing an attempt by Sen. Claude Pepper, D., Fla., to substitute a plan for an interdepartmental committee to handle all manpower problems.

Pepper told the Senate that approval of the Bankhead Bill instead of his proposal might confront Congress with the necessity of considering coercive legislation to protect the military program and support the civilian economy. He labeled the Bankhead plan "piecemeal" and urged deferments on an individual rather than a blanket basis.

After his measure was beaten he moved that the Bankhead Bill be recommitted to the Military Affairs Committee for further study. The motion lost, 51 to 23.

Sen. Carl A. Hatch, D., N. M., an original backer of the approved bill, said he was now "definitely convinced" that passage would be a mistake because it will put farmers in a "false light."

"It sets them apart as a special class, which they do not want," he said. "It would seriously cripple the war effort."

New York YCL Convention to Open March 26

The New York Young Communist League will join the World Youth Council's "Spring Offensive for Freedom" when it opens its fourth Empire State Convention on Friday night, March 26, in a militant demonstration for a Second Front in Europe now. Coming at the end of World Youth Week, March 21-28, the three-day parley of the New York YCLers, will enthusiastically endorse the slogan of young people throughout the United Nations, participating in World Youth Week, the slogan "Unite, Fight, Attack and Win."

Israel Amter, State Chairman of the Communist Party, will speak at the convention opening, stressing the need for an immediate offensive. State YCL Chairman Carl Ross will make the keynote address, outlining the tasks ahead for the YCL which will rally young people for the Second Front now.

The program for March 26 is called "Youth in Arms" and in lyrics and music and dramatic sequence it will echo the fighting spirit of the youth of thirty anti-fascist nations who met in London last November to establish the World Youth Council.

Civil Service Unionists to Rally Tonight

City, state and federal employes will rally tonight under the auspices of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, for the adoption of the union's wage adjustment program.

Highlighting the program are requests for 15 per cent wage adjustments for city and state employes, a $1,200 minimum, and extension of overtime pay beyond April 31 for federal workers.

Speakers at the rally, scheduled for 8 o'clock at Washington Irving High School, include Councilmen Walter R. Hart and Stanley Isaacs, Gustave Strebel, president of the State CIO; Clifford McAvoy, CIO legislative director, Douglas MacMahon, Transport Workers Union leader, and James V. King, SCMWA New York president.

Arnold Sworn in To Court of Appeals

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UP).—Former Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold was sworn in today as an Associate Justice of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Clerk of the court, Tom C. Clark, nominated yesterday by President Roosevelt to succeed Arnold as an Assistant Attorney General automatically became acting head of the Justice Department Anti-Trust Division.

Harlem Communists Act for Burrows

The John Brown Club of the 13th Assembly District, Communist Party, took steps Tuesday night to prevent a legal lynching of George A. Burrows, Negro cook from Mississippi, who escaped to New York when threatened by a mob, only to be returned to the Southern state by Governor Dewey.

Audley Moore, chairman, stated that Governor Dewey defied the "Northern tradition of freedom" when he returned Burrows to Mississippi's poll-tax Ku Klux justice.

"Nevertheless," Miss Moore said, "We are not defeatists. Dewey's defiance of our liberal traditions, in direct contradiction of his preelection promises to the Negro people, must not cost the life of this Negro worker, whose only original crime was an insignificant disagreement with a white woman about their work."

Miss Moore cited the case of John Riles, Negro share-cropper, whom a Southern sheriff made three desperate trips to New York City to arrest during 1938. Riles was NOT extradicted. This was due to the forceful action of the community, Miss Moore said.

Peggy Crystal, organizer for the club, said. There was "a direct connection between the Burrows frame-up, the poll tax system, and our winning the war."

"Lack of franchise keeps in office reactionary Southern politicians who are guilty of every regressive crime, from encouraging lynch-law to pro-fascist maneuvers in Congress," Miss Crystal said.

Members wired Governor Johnson demanding justice for Burrows. They voted to circulate petitions throughout the neighborhood requesting Governor Johnson to release Burrows in the name of unity, democracy and national war morale. Full support of the Burrows rally to be held at Abyssinian Baptist Church tonight was urged.

Cop Beats Up Negro Girl In Subway

(Continued from Page 1)

the 207th St. Independent Subway after school Monday. She deposited her nickel in the slot, passed into the station, and paused to remove her books from the top of the turnstile.

It was while she was momentarily standing there that a subway policeman ordered her to "move on." Witnesses say she evidently did not move fast enough to suit the policeman, for when she failed to run at his barking at her to "step on it," he slapped her. The girl, in self defense, is said to have struck back.

It was estimated that some 150 Negro and white students witnessed the incident.

They saw the policeman grab the girl by the hair and drag her several yards to the men's toilet, toss her in and close the door. Four of Miss Burnett's schoolmates, the Misses Lucille Edmonds, Norma Smith, Alice Aran and Audrey Francis, later reported the policeman's assault to the People's Voice.

Boys and girls among the crowd, angered by the policeman's brutality and spurred to action by the girl's screaming, tried to reach her by forcing the door. They were beaten back by the swearing cop.

Harriet Jacobsen, a white student, ran and phoned the 34th police precinct, 180 Wadsworth Ave., reporting that a girl was being beaten in the subway. Probably smacking their lips at the prospects of a "mugging" case, a squad of policemen rushed into the station, consulted with the bullying officer and entered the toilet. Learning who had made the phone call, they dragged Miss Jacobson in with Miss Burnett.

A short time later the whole group emerged, Miss Burnett's face bloody and streaked with tears and her clothes disheveled. Both girls were taken to the police station, despite the protests of the students.

Police at the 34th precinct station yesterday pretended ignorance.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burnett, Ethelen's parents, who live with their four children at 471 W. 143d St., found it hard to understand why an innocent child, and especially a girl, should be beaten by policemen and the whole thing ignored by papers which have been shrieking themselves yellow in the face about "muggings."

Neighborhood organizations are planning such action on the case as will enlighten the parents and their decent, law-abiding neighbors.

Audley Moore, organizer of the Upper Harlem section of the Communist Party, said last night:

"Harlem is outraged at the atrocious beating of 15-year old Ethelen Burnett by a subway police.

"There is no question about it that there seems to be an organized campaign of terror and slander against the Negro people by the Christian Front and other anti-war elements, including the reactionary press.

"Surely progressive New Yorkers will never tolerate such Ku Klux elements against its Negro citizens. This act calls for delegations of labor and interested individuals to visit the Mayor and Commissioner Valentine at once and demand an end to police brutality and dismissal of the guilty police."

Paper Gets Blood Bank

ST. LOUIS, March 17 (UP).—St. Louis Globe-Democrat employes have contributed to the first American Red Cross mobile blood bank set up in a United States newspaper plant.

During a five and one-half hour period yesterday employes from all departments were given an hour off to donate a pint of bloor in a 10-bed hospital room

Assembly Urges Anti-Poll Tax

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 17.—The Assembly today passed unanimously a resolution sponsored by Hulan Jack, Negro Democrat from Harlem, memorializing Congress to pass Representative Vito Marcantonio's anti-poll tax bill (H.R. 7), which is being backed by a Congressional coalition.

Assemblyman Jack's resolution, introduced early in the Legislative session, was reported out unanimously by the Assembly Rules Committee today and promptly adopted.

However, a few minutes later the Dewey-dominated majority, by a straight party vote, snowed under a motion by William T. Andrews, Harlem Democrat, to discharge the Rules Committee from further consideration of his bill against discriminatory "hate ads," that is, advertisements specifying "white, Christian, only need apply," etc.

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The Wearing of the Green

Neither rain nor fog kept the fighting Irish off Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon as they marched in celebration of good St. Patrick. There were fewer marchers this year not because of the rain but because some 10,000 marchers were off to the wars fighting the 20th century snakes. Forty-four battalions marched pass St. Patricks Cathedral on Fifth Avenue on their way to 110th St. And for the first time in 115th year-history of the parade, an organization outside of Irish domain, the American Red Cross marched side by side with the men and women from Kilkenny, Tipperary and Donegal. Taking the bows for the city was Grover Whalen, head of the civilian defense outfits. —Daily Worker Photo.

Spanish Loyalist Envoy to Speak Here

Fernando de los Rios, former ambassador of the Republican Government of Spain to the United States, and Romulo Negrin, son of Spain's war-time premier, will speak tonight at the Club Obrero Espanol, 1490 Madison Ave., in behalf of the 30,000 political prisoners in the American zone of occupation in North Africa.

Most of these prisoners are former Spanish Republican soldiers.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., will tell the gathering about the developing campaign for the prisoners' release.

Other speakers include: Antonio de la Villa, former Spanish Consul General in Puerto Rico; Oscar A. de Succar, general secretary of the Spanish Section of the Free World Association, and Leopoldo Lopez, chairman of the American Labor Party, 17th Assembly District.

Hit Bus 'Black Market'

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UP).—Defense Transportation Director Joseph B. Eastman today moved to stop a developing "black market" in school buses by freezing in present service all vehicles carrying nine or more persons.

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Coudert Committee 'Probe' Extended Despite Protests

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 17. — Despite bitter opposition of a handful of New York City Democrats, the Republican-controlled Assembly today voted 90-24 to extend for another year the life of the Rapp-Coudert Committee investigating the school system.

New York Democrats, led by Assemblymen Irwin Davidson and Hulan Jack, assailed the committee sharply as a group of "witch-hunters" and "disruptive."

Davidson, in a fiery speech, told the hushed Assembly that as a former minority member of the committee he was heartily "ashamed" of his association with the body. "I think it's a blot on this legislature that we voted for its continuance last year," he added.

In the strongest terms yet used against the committee on the floor of the House, Davidson attacked the committee for "smearing" and for failure to uncover any examples of subversive activities during any of the time he was a member of the group.

"I haven't seen a single case of subversive indoctrination," he said. "I have, however, seen vilifying witch-hunting tactics employed."

ATTACKS DISRUPTIONISTS

Davidson further charged that Townsend Harris Hall High School was closed as an aftermath of the "blinded, reckless imputations" of the Coudert Committee. He went on to attack "those who stir up disunity and hate."

Assemblyman Jack also assailed the committee for "witch-hunting" declaring:

"We need unity—unity in the country for the prosecution of the war."

Minority Leader Irwin Steingut also attacked the committee but did not argue as he did last year when he charged that the committee's actions were disruptive of our good relations with our Soviet ally. Today he limited himself to criticism of the committee's recent report on school administration.

Defending the New York City school system, he said there was no longer "need for continuation of this committee."

Defenders of the committee were on the whole, defensive, Assemblymen Herbert Rapp, Genesee Republican committee chairman, and Abbot Low Moffat, Manhattan Republican, both stressing the recent inquiries on school organization. Moffat admitted there was a "division of opinion when this committee was investigating subversive activities" but pleaded that the committee would not continue to probe into the administrative set-up of the schools.

SAME INTENTIONS

Reference to the latest report of the committee, however, discloses that the committee intends to continue its search for "subversive activities"—in the course of which it admittedly has not turned up a single example of pro-fascist, anti-Semitic or anti-Negro activities in the New York City schools.

The most ardent defender of the committee was Assemblyman James T. McNamara, Manhattan Democrat from an area in which Christian Front activities have been particularly bold.

The committee "should be continued—for perpetuity, if necessary," McNamara said. "Every last Communist has not been ousted from the schools," he said. "This committee should continue until this is done."

The honor roll of those who voted against the committee: Democrats, Manhattan—Farbstein, Di Salvio, Moses, Davidson, Jarema, Holley, Sullivan, Jack, Andrews; (Kings)—Austin, Schwartz, Gittleson, Friedman, Morritt, Steingut, Lamasi; (Bronx)—Wachtel, Dollinger, Gans, Bennett.

Republican, Manhattan—Lamula, Catenaccio; (Kings)—Crews.

ALP (Rensselaer)—Zimmer.

Absentees whose intentions were not known included Burrows, Morrissey, Rayfiel and Turshen.

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CANTON RESTAURANT, 259 W. 45th St. Chinese-American full course dinner 30c. Follow the crowd.

Rugs

UNCLAIMED RUGS, large stock, bargains. Carolyn, 3375 Third Ave. (166th St.). Open evenings.

Typewriters-Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 833 Broadway. AL. 4-4838.

Wines and Liquors

SACCHUS WINE SHOP, 326 E. 14th St. (Bet. 2nd & 3rd Aves.) Large selection of fine wines.

WAR COSTS MONEY — BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Rickenbacker Invite Withdrawn Here; Union Protests Win

Cleveland AFL Raps Disrupter

Protests by union officials against a scheduled New York appearance of Eddie Rickenbacker brought quick results yesterday.

The labor-baiting former flier will not be "among those present" at a General Aircraft Company management-employe "get together" at the Waldorf-Astoria Saturday, though he was previously slated to be a guest speaker.

This was announced yesterday by Ernest Marsh, national secretary-treasurer of the United Furniture Workers, CIO, who said he felt that union protests resulted in the decision.

Morris Muster, UFW international president, and Joseph Curran, president, and Saul Mills, secretary, of the City CIO Council, wired the company yesterday asking a withdrawal of the invitation to Rickenbacker.

ARCH DISRUPTER

"The surest way to disrupt the unity and harmony between management and labor behind the nation's war effort is to inject Rickenbacker, the country's arch disrupter," their wire said. "His unfounded and malicious statements against America's war workers have done more to upset our production schedules than any deliberate Axis agent."

The Waldorf affair was proposed some weeks ago to the 1,400 General Aircraft employes as a "social get-together to build morale." The CIO union is now urging its members to attend if they can pay the high tariff of $5.50 per person.

Before Rickenbacker's elimination had been obtained, Local 106 of the union to which General Aircraft workers belong, distributed a leaflet headed: "Why Insult Your Employes?"

ENEMY OF UNITY

The ex-flier, the union said, is "hiding behind his reputation as a war hero" to operate "against national unity and labor-management cooperation."

"As spokesman for the National Association of Manufacturers," the leaflet commented, "he is attacking organized labor, the Roosevelt Administration's war and peace plans and is trying to cause division between the armed forces and the great unions of workers on the home front."

Meanwhile, in Ohio, where all the popular forces in the state are protesting a scheduled Rickenbacker appearance before the State Legislature, Thomas A. Lenehan, secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, AFL, and the federation's official newspaper, **The Citizen**, picked up the cudgels.

"It appears to us that Rickenbacker is dealing with subjects upon which he is poorly informed and that his entire stand is causing a resentment among the workers which will do anything but engender any sort of cooperation or good feeling between the workers and management," Lenehan said.

ANSWERS ATTACKS

He gave a point-by-point rebuttal to each of Rickenbacker's anti-labor slanders and dealt with absenteeism in particular, citing actual statistics from Cleveland industries and united labor steps to improve the record.

The Cleveland Citizen published in full an editorial prepared for broadcast but rejected by Station WHK as "controversial." Rickenbacker's recent heroism, the paper notes, "consists of having spent three weeks in an open boat in the Pacific, after having been forced down due to not being alert enough to figure the proper gasoline supply with which to complete an inspection trip."

Coincidentally, Charles M. Kelley, Washington representative of the International Association of Machinists, writing in that AFL union's monthly organ, adds a note on Rickenbacker.

"One more thought about Eddie," he writes. "He has aspersed the patriotism of millions of workers. If workers wanted to be nasty, they could remind Eddie that Uncle Sam a few years ago was compelled to cancel the mail contract of his airline because it was 'unconscionable' as our highest court described it. Would Eddie say that looting the government is what might be called patriotic?"

To Honor New Members Tonight

All new members of the Communist Party in New York City will be received by the state leaders at an entertainment in their honor tonight, State headquarters of the Party announced yesterday.

State chairman Israel Amter, vice-chairman Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Den Davis, Jr., and Fred Briehl, and executive secretary Gilbert Green will greet the new members.

Every new member was urged to attend the reception, to be held at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

War Changes Women's Role in South

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—While weighing the legislative and other war casualties on the home front, which are the deep concern of all U. S. progressives, it is also important to note the depth and breadth of progressive currents set in motion through the war effort. There is perhaps no more important example of this progress than **the changing circumstances and attitudes of Southern women**—not just in unions, where women still play a minor role, but in a wide cross-section

Women who know little of unions and never heard of International Woman's Day are waking up to democracy's battle, and taking part in it.

Negro or white, poor or moderately comfortable, the women of the South have always found themselves further behind the front line of advance than women elsewhere in our country. Now the war situation is opening doors.

With the WAACs and WAVEs, women are setting out in great numbers to see the rest of the country, on a new tide of independence. Through the USO and in their jobs, they are meeting men of varying experience and beliefs and customs, and marriages are increasingly cutting through the Mason-Dixon Line.

WOMEN ACTIVITIES

Industrial doors are open too, not very wide but very significantly. The CDVO classes and activities are not only building participation to meet the war needs but actually creating a new, unheard of community consciousness, in which **interracial cooperation becomes locally possible under federal auspices.**

Some half-dozen New Orleans stores have recently placed Negroes on the sales force, in elevator service, and in other jobs previously closed to them. Still more recently, a domestic workers' group, with the active help of church and small business folk, have conducted a canvass on women's wages, hours, and working conditions, and called a mass meeting this week to formulate plans for action on these problems.

The Negro press backs up this movement with some OWI photos showing a former domestic worker, at the typical wage of $4.50 a week, who, upon entering the Washington Navy Yard, received $4.50 a day as a helper, and after training in the NYA War Production Center now earns $45 a week.

Southern white opinion of course is profoundly divided on such developments. Some are rubbing their eyes and wondering what society is coming to. **Others are frankly rejoicing.. A growing number of white people are becoming active in such organizations as the Urban League and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.** There is slightly more interest in Negro publications, especially in those which discuss the day-to-day problems of interracial cooperation, such as **The South Today**, published in Clayton, Ga.

In the New Orleans offices of a national welfare organization which has interracial cooperation as a fundamental of its program, two Southern-born white women were discussing these tendencies this week.

"Householders complain," said one, "because their 'help' is all being drawn off into better-paid jobs. **But do you know I believe it will do them no harm to do their own work for once, and see just how hard it is!"**

"That's true," said the other earnestly. "It took a depression to make the country realize there IS a South. Now it's taken a war to make us Southerners realize that we've got to fight to catch up to the rest of the world."

It looks like ideas are on the march today—ideas which, given proper encouragement and direction, will be staunch allies of labor in silencing forever the voice of the poll-taxers wherever they are found.

A. U. Pope To Chair Debate

Arthur Upham Pope, head of the Committee for National Morale will be chairman of the debate between Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and George E. Sokolsky, author and political columnist of the New York Sun. The debate will take place Sunday, March 21st at 2:30 P.M. at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.

Earl Browder in his Baltimore speech recently called sharp attention to the fact that the war effort was being seriously hampered by the drive to isolate Communists in industry and in the armed forces. It is from this point of view that the issue "Is Communism a Menace" will be debated.

Each speaker will be allowed forty minutes in which to present his arguments. The presentations will be followed by a brief intermission after which the speakers will be given twenty minutes of rebuttal.

Cancel Blackout Test

ALBANY, March 17 (UP).—The State Office of Civilian Protection has announced the cancellation of five test blackouts, scheduled throughout the state this month.

The state office said the Second Service Command in New York had withdrawn previously approved authorizations for the tests.

Swiss Soldiers Live Up to Tradition

Neutral Switzerland walks softly but carries a big stick. Surrounded by Axis-held territory, the Swiss army has been partly mobilized since the beginning of this war. Typical of the courage and agility demanded of the Swiss is the test in which a rookie dives over a fence made of bayonets.

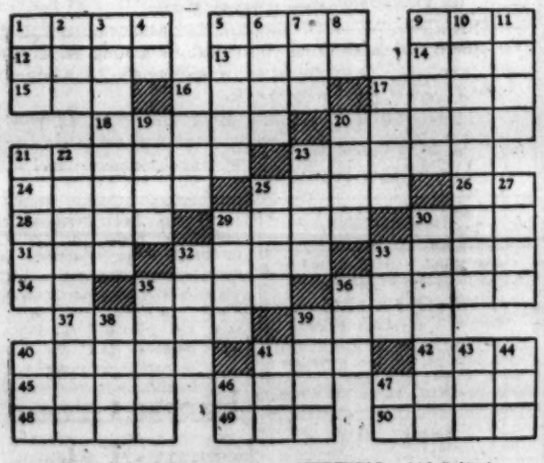
Telephone Workers Get Raise

BOSTON, March 17 (UP).—Approval of an increase of 4½ cents per hour for more than 20,000 employes of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. was announced today by the Regional War Labor Board.

The Board said the rise was to correct maladjustment under the "Little Steel" 15 per cent cost-of-living formula.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



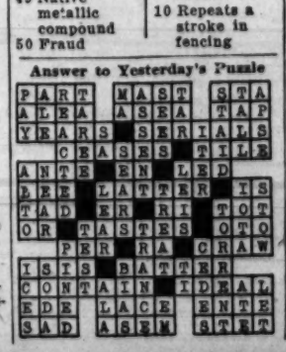
HORIZONTAL

1 Fabled monster
5 Small rugs
9 Skill
12 Regretted
13 Ireland
14 A five-dollar bill
15 Small insect
16 Hearty
17 Directed
18 Precipitation (pl.)
20 Group of three (pl.)
21 Pants (slang)
23 The French soldier
24 Riches
25 Froth
26 The soul in Egyptian religion
28 Poker stake
29 To give sustenance to
30 The fourth Calif
31 A cask, liquid measure (plu. abbr.)
32 To color
33 To aid
34 An exclamation expressing inquiry
35 Transgressions
36 Scum on surface of molten metal
37 Anglo-Saxon slave (pl.)
39 To pare
40 Grief (poetic)
41 A color
42 A climbing plant
45 Just now (dial.)
46 A pouch
47 A continent
48 Poisonous snake (pl.)
49 Native metallic compound
50 Fraud

VERTICAL

1 Anglo-Saxon coin
2 A weapon
3 Rescinds
4 Man's nickname
5 Indicates
6 Is ill
7 Cornish prefix, signifying town
8 A compass point
9 To be of value
10 Repeats a stroke in fencing
11 Golfer's mound (pl.)
16 To march
17 The edge
19 A measure of land
20 A tailless amphibian
21 A child's blackboard
22 A light meal (pl.)
23 A bard
25 Marshes
27 River islands
29 Part of fish (pl.)
30 To annul
32 A row
33 Form of "to be"
35 Frozen precipitation (pl.)
36 Animal's lair
38 To spill over
39 A gait
40 Goddess—in the name of Roman goddesses
41 Thick, black substance
43 By way of
44 Sweet potato
46 Therefore
47 While

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle



Giraud Annuls Vichy Decrees in Africa

(Continued from Page 1)

National Committee in London accepted his invitation to receive Gen. Charles De Gaulle and said that De Gaulle would leave for Algiers soon. It was expected, London said, that Giraud and De Gaulle would meet within two weeks to negotiate an agreement for political and economic cooperation.

("The National Committee considers that union of the Empire and expansion of its war effort in liaison with the entire French resistance movement under conditions consonant with the will and dignity of the nation are now progressing favorably," a Fighting French statement said.

(Prime Minister Winston Churchill said in the House of Commons at London: "In view of Gen. Giraud's speech and the French National Committee memorandum, it now appears that no question of principle divides these two bodies of Frenchmen. I have informed the United States Government that I was proposing to make this statement and I have reason to believe it is in entire agreement with it.")

Secretary of State Cordell Hull today applauded as "a further step toward French unity" a statement in the House of Commons by Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Meanwhile, Adrien Tixier, head of the Fighting French Delegation here, said yesterday that he believed North African developments "mark the beginnings of true French unity." Tixier discussed the situation with Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles at the State Department.

In a statement accompanying the decrees the Giraud Government said:

"Justice henceforth will be administered in the name of the Republic of France. Laws which wiped out the principle of democracy in local councils are abrogated. Laws which were in force in France during the last war will be applied in Africa. There will be no elections until France itself has been liberated and the whole people are free to exercise the right of suffrage. Racial laws inspired by the Nazis and discriminatory laws disappear."

A government statement on Jews read:

"Legislative and regulatory provisions subsequent to June 2, 1940, establishing discrimination based upon the fact that one is a Jew are null and void.

"Any distinction in civil status, access to and the exercise of the professions, and attendance at educational institutions of any kind based upon the fact that one is a Jew is abolished."

Cutter Rams Sub, Attacks 5 Others

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UP).—The Navy announced today that the Coast Guard cutter Campbell rammed and sank a German submarine and attacked five others with depth charges in a 12-hour running battle with a U-boat wolf pack in the North Atlantic about three weeks ago.

After hitting the submarine a glancing blow, the 2,216-ton craft pulled clear and fired several rounds into the U-boat's hull at point blank range, finishing it off.

The collision tore the Campbell's side plating out. Because the vessel was partly flooded and without electrical power, part of the crew was transferred to the Polish destroyer Burza. Then the Campbell was safely towed to a U. S. East Coast port.

Urals City To Expand

MOSCOW, March 17 (ICN).—Sverdlovsk, a city in the Urals area, will add more than 100,000 square yards of dwelling space this year, the press here reports.

Observers remark in this connection that the transfer of industries from evacuated cities in the Ukraine and Byelorussia is resulting in a marked growth of cities in East Russia and Siberia.

Sverdlovsk has also allocated from its budget three and a half million rubles for housing repairs, press reports add.

New street car and trolley bus lines to be completed this year will connect the suburban enterprises with the center of Sverdlovsk. The extension of water mains now underway will increase their capacity three times as much as in 1941.

Over The News Wires

Syracuse Job Boom

ALBANY, March 17 (UP).—The State Labor Department today announced that Syracuse for a fourth consecutive month has shown the greatest increase in employment and payrolls of any of upstate districts.

The Buffalo district also has shown a substantial increase in payrolls during the past month, the manufacturers of war equipment being largely responsible.

The Albany - Schenectady - Troy district shows little change, while employment and payroll decreases net losses in the Binghampton-Endicott-Johnson City area. In New York City, a sharp payroll advance was recorded in the apparel industry.

3 Die in Blast

WILMINGTON, Del., March 17 (UP).—Three women died last night while nine other women and a man were hospitalized with serious burns today following an explosion at the Sussex Ordnance Plant.

The explosion, described as a "flash blast," tore away part of a loading building and sent a sheet of flame roaring through the plant yesterday. Army ordnance officials in charge of safety at the shop, said it was due to "operational causes."

The explosion was the second at the Sussex plant, which is owned by Triumph Explosives Corp., Elkton, Md. A powder room blast on Feb. 18 injured 12 workers.

$10,000 If You Show One

CLEVELAND, March 17 (UP).—A prize of $10,000 in war bonds was offered by the Cleveland Press today to the first person presenting an OPA clothing ration book by midnight, Saturday, March 20.

The newspaper raised its offer from $1,000 after previously offering lesser amounts during the past 10 days. The $10,000 prize will be the final offer, it said.

A firm belief that the government does not now plan to ration clothing is the reason for the offer, the Press declared.

Saves 2 Children

KOKOMO, Ind., March 17 (UP).—Bert Sanders, 46, General Electric plant guard, was a storybook hero today, credited with saving the lives of two children.

Sanders was on duty near the railroad right-of-way when he spied the children on the tracks, oblivious to the approach of a fast-moving Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train.

He vaulted a fence and raced to the tracks to find two-year-old Jackie Carpenter with his foot pinned between a track and a guard rail. The boy's three-year-old sister Shirley was trying to free him.

Sanders untied the boy's shoe, snatched up the two children and leaped out of the train's path. The train thundered by, grinding Jackie's shoe to bits.

Nazis Seek To 'Win' Polls

BERNE, March 17 (ICN).—The Germans are trying now by means of demagogic measures to win the Poles over to their side, according to information received here from Lodz and other parts of western Poland.

At the same time the Germans continue the Hitlerite policy of intimidation.

German speakers addressing meetings held in the factories and offices of Western Poland stated, it was said, that the Germans would never withdraw from the Warsaw region, and that if they were forced to go they would first exterminate all the Poles.

But Polish patriots are not taken in either by demagogy or by intimidation.

Recently Polish guerrillas in Lodz set fire to the Kohn plant, working for the Germans, destroying two carloads of uniforms ready for shipment, the entire stock of ersatz wool and other fabrics.

At the station of Widzew, railway stores were set afire and German grain supplies were burned in Plock.

A Polish guerrilla detachment occupied the district town of Tomasew Lubelski, and wiped out the German garrison there.

Another detachment occupied and destroyed the railway station of Rzecica, disabled a locomotive and set fire to two tank cars of gasoline.

Redistricting Fight

ALBANY, March 17 (UP).—A long court fight over the constitutionality of the legislative reapportionment bill was planned by opponents today as Governor Dewey prepared to sign it and place it on the statute books.

Legislature Rejects City Sales Tax Rise

(Continued from Page 1)

underprivileged when he seeks to impose this increased sales tax."

Mr. Jack said the Negro people of Harlem were finding it increasingly difficult to live, due to soaring prices. The rise in the sales tax would bring even greater hardships he warned.

The name of Communist City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione was brought up when Assemblyman Robert Crews, Brooklyn Republican, said that "the Communist Cacchione, the American Labor Party and Democratic members of the City Council are all opposed to the increased sales tax."

Reference was, no doubt, to Councilman Cacchione's 4-point proposal for raising funds without the necessity of jumping the sales tax.

Assemblyman Crews described the Moffat Bill as "vicious" and "one of the worst" of its kind ever proposed.

Calling attention to the fact that New York City is the only municipality in the U. S. that has a sales tax, Assemblyman Stephen Jarema, Manhattan Democrat, called upon up-State Republicans to help defeat the measure.

INJECT FARE ISSUE

The five-cent fare issue was injected into the debate when Robert Molinari, Staten Island Republican, opposed the bill but suggested that if additional revenue were needed that the subway fare be increased to ten cents.

Members on the Democratic side howled down Molinari's proposal, and shouted "No! No!" in chorus when the Republican spokesman for the sales tax, Assemblyman Moffat, taunted them with "so that's what you're after, is it?"

J. Eugene Zimmer, of Troy, lone American Laborite in the Assembly, announced he would vote against giving LaGuardia the authorization he requested, and added that his party was opposed to "any kind of sales tax."

The most feeble defense of the measure was made by Assemblyman McNeil Mitchell, Manhattan Republican, who said:

"No matter how reluctant we are to pass this bill, New York City needs it. Besides, it is entirely a home rule question."

Opponents of the bill refuted this argument, saying that as members of the Legislature they, too spoke for the people of New York City. The people of New York, they insisted, were solidly opposed to increasing the sales tax.

Closing the debate for the minority side, Democratic Leader Irwin Steingut said the sales tax was "an unsound, unpopular tax."

DENOUNCES "NEWS"

At the same time he denounced the New York Daily News for a story on the sales tax in its issue of last Monday.

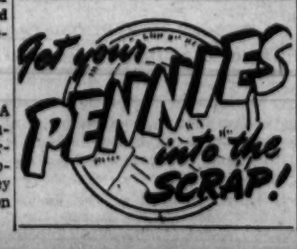
Characterizing it as "grossly unfair," Steingut read into the record a quotation attributed to LaGuardia to the effect that "any protest against local taxes should be aimed at Albany and not at City Hall, because the Legislature has hampered all attempts to alleviate the situation."

Democratic legislators warned privately, after the measure was beaten, that the Republican high command would next week seek to upset the vote after a week-end of whipping their own people into line. They pointed out that public pressure against the sales tax must continue to prevent such a reversal of today's vote. In any event, it is believed that a number of up-staters, bitter at Governor Dewey's reapportionment bill passed yesterday, are expected to remain recalcitrant on the sales tax issue.

The Assembly today adopted a resolution to adjourn the present session of the Legislature next Friday, March 26, at 4 P.M. The resolution was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Stronsky, Polish Minister, Resigns

LONDON, March 17 (UP).—Prof. Stanislaw Stronski, Minister of Information of the Polish Government-in-Exile, resigned today. A government spokesman said no successor had been named and that Stronski resigned because of a "domestic internal situation" which was not further elaborated.



Mayor Would Use Guild Tax Plan

Mayor LaGuardia, under attack for asking for an increase in the city sales tax, proposed yesterday to substitute the progressive tax program offered by the National Lawyers Guild.

The proposal was made in a letter to Republican Assemblyman Abbott Low Moffatt, sponsor of the Mayor's Sales Tax Bill in the Legislature. The letter was written before the State Assembly killed the Moffatt bill.

With two minor exceptions, the National Lawyers Guild tax program coincides with that offered by Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione in a resolution introduced into the City Council last Tuesday.

Cacchione's resolution opposed the Sales Tax and proposed the following alternative methods of raising additional funds:

1—A greater portion of state-shared taxes.

2—The right to tax gross incomes of utilities three per cent instead of one per cent.

3—Payment by the state of 60 per cent of local relief costs instead of 40 per cent.

4—The right to levy a tax of one-fifth of one per cent on the gross incomes of business and a tax of two-fifths of one per cent on financial institutions.

PRAISES PETITION

The Lawyers Guild program proposes, in addition, that the 25 per cent deduction now permitted in the state income tax be cancelled, and the money received be distributed to the localities on the basis of population. The Guild proposals also differ slightly from Cacchione's in that they ask 50 per cent return from the state of relief expenditures, instead of 60 per cent.

Reached for comment yesterday, Councilman Cacchione praised the Mayor's action, and placed responsibility for passage of this program squarely upon the shoulders of Governor Dewey and the State Legislature.

"The death of the Sales Tax proposal in the State Assembly does not end the responsibility of the Governor and the Legislature he dominates toward the people of New York City," he said.

The Brooklyn Councilman charged that Governor Dewey is trying to build up a record as an administrator, on the basis of a $75,000,000 state surplus next year, at the expense of the people of the state. The state, he said, can and most certainly should grant to the communities a greater portion of the taxes which it is supposed to share with them.

As matters stand now, the state takes the lion's share of these taxes, according to Cacchione, even though there is a state surplus, and the communities are in bad shape financially.

The defeat of the Sales Tax is the first round in the fight for proper financing of the city budget, the Communist legislator indicated. A campaign must now be directed at the Governor, the state legislative leaders, and the city councilmen on the basis of the Mayor's proposals, he said.

Action by the Legislature is necessary to increase the city's share of state-shared taxes and of relief funds from the state, and to permit the city to levy the proposed taxes.

Auto Union Backs Incentive Pay As Measure to Boost Production

Adopts Policy for New Contracts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 17.—Announcing approval of incentive pay as measure for increased production and pay envelopes, the United Automobile Workers, CIO, made public a statement it adopted at its recent general executive board meeting at Columbus.

The statement, intended as a guide to locals in contract negotiations, provides for guarantees and safeguards for the workers to prevent distortion of the policy.

The seven provisions, follow:

1—No system of incentive wage system shall be applied before it has received approval of the membership of the local union or the plant unit and of the international union.

2—The local union or plant unit operating under a wage incentive system shall retain the right at any time to eliminate such a system when it has become apparent to the union that such a system is failing to obtain the objectives for which it was established.

3—In the event any UAW plant now operating on a day rate basis shall convert to an incentive system, guaranteed hourly base rates under such a system shall be no less than the previous hourly day rates in all classifications.

4—Incentive payments above the base rates for all productive workers shall be in direct proportion to the increase of production above the previously established normal standard. Incentive shall be computed upon an hourly or day basis.

5—Base rates and production standards shall remain unchanged except when, in the opinion of the union and the company, substantial changes in production, methods or equipment shall have taken place.

6—Some method of participation in incentive earning must be insured for non-production workers as well as direct production workers. Such participation, however, must not be at the expense of earnings to be received by production workers.

7—The introduction of incentive systems must be restricted to plants now able to assure either full and continuous weekly employment or a guaranteed weekly wage equal to 40 times the basic hourly rate.

Mother Bloor At Brownsville Rally Tonight

The Communist Party in Brownsville, Brooklyn, has challenged all comers on recruiting of women members. They plan to have Mother Bloor sign up at least 20 tonight, at a giant International Woman's Day rally to be held in the Brownsville Community Center, 128 Watkins St.

The meeting will be a double-header. Besides being Mother Bloor's first appearance in Brooklyn since her recent illness, it will be Councilman Peter V. Cacchione's celebration of ten years' membership in the Communist Party.

To add even greater interest, a speaker from the American Red Cross is on the program. More than 125 blood donor pledges will be given at the meeting, organizer Herb Harris stated, to honor the two staunch anti-fascist warriors Mother Bloor and Councilman Cacchione.

Tonight also, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will give an International Woman's Day talk before a large meeting of women food workers, at 54 West 52nd St. Dozens of women recruits are expected to join the Communist Party, when Miss Flynn invites them at the close of the speech.

Mother Bloor, who came to town today and will stay through Sunday, is scheduled to speak at a women's meeting in Queens tomorrow night, and at a similar function sponsored by the Fouth Assembly District of the Communist Party, in Manhattan, on Saturday afternoon.

On Sunday, she will appear at 2135 Boston Road, the Bronx, before a meeting sponsored by the Communists of the Seventh Assembly District.

Cocoanut Grove Probe Begins

BOSTON, March 17 (UP).—The State begins its attempt tomorrow to prove that three operators of the Cocoanut Grove night club should be convicted of manslaughter because they allegedly took no measures to safeguard against the holocaust that cost 491 lives last Nov. 28.

Direction of the case against owner Barnett Welansky, his brother James, and wine Steward Jacob Goldfine was to be handled by Asst. Dist.-Atty. Frederick T. Doyle. There was no court today because of celebration of Evecuation Day.

Mom's Free to Build Planes

After Mrs. Ethelmae delivers little Joan and John to Director Jane Oakes on the steps of the Child Care center in Freeport, N. Y., she leaves for her welding job at an aircraft factory. She's free from fear and worry, and won't have to lose time on the job every week or so to find a new place to park the kids.

Union Lookout

AWAIT WLB RULING ON WHETHER CUT IN HOURS CONSTITUTES A PAY RISE

A precedent is in the making this week in the National War Labor Board on whether reductions in hours shall be viewed as increases in pay.

A Gimbel Department Store case brought the issue before the board but the ruling, when it is made, will affect much more than the 700 unionists employed there. Retail establishments throughout the country, many of whom initiated the 5-day week during 1941, have their eyes on the outcome.

An arbitrator's award in the Gimbel case held that a reduction in hours since January, 1941, in no way offsets the 15 per cent wage increase provided for in the WLB's Little Steel formula.

In recent weeks, the WLB has tightened the authority it allocates to arbitrators and refused to review recommendations except where novel or unprecedented issues are raised.

The Gimbel issue, however, represents such a precedent. This probably contributes to the delay in handing down a decision which has kept Gimbel workers waiting for approval since Dec. 22. Raises they would receive under the award are retroactive to June.

Department store unionists throughout the city this week were sending telegrams to the board asking them to uphold the position taken by Professor Jerome Michael, arbitrator, who ruled that the five-day week represented a social gain for which workers should not be penalized in the present drive for wage adjustments.

A delegation representing Gimbel unionists will go to Washington, Friday, to press for speed by the board. A resolution on the question will be introduced at tonight's meeting of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

UNION ELECTS WOMAN MANAGER

Add to your list of up and coming women leaders in the trade union movement the name of Anna Blank, formerly secretary of Gimbel's Local 2, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, CIO.

When unionists at Saks and Gimbel's merged recently to form one big local, Miss Blank was elected business manager for the new organization.

A former sales clerk, she was active in the union and the strike which won the 5-day week at Gimbels. Other officers of the merged local are: Eli Halpern, business agent; Andrew Bird, president; John Meegan and Rose Schwartz, vice-presidents; Thomas Jennings, treasurer, and Esther Weiss, recording secretary.

Halpern, Miss Schwartz and Meegan are from Saks. The rest of the officers are from Gimbel's.

ASK FDR MAKE BRIDGES CITIZEN

At a meeting of the Joint Council of the Furniture Workers' Union, Local 76-B, as well as at that of the Shop Chairmen and Committeemen, a decision was made to petition the President to set aside the deportation order against Harry Bridges dismiss all charges against him and afford him full opportunity to become a citizen.

The Joint Council, as well as the Shop Chairmen and Committeemen, in discussing this question, based their decision on the fact that Harry Bridges made a splendid contribution to the trade union movement here and is making an outstanding contribution to the war effort.

JEWELERS NAME PINA ORGANIZER

Frank Pina, president of Jewelers Local 1, AFL, has been elected a full-time organizer for the union, succeeding Benny Sher, who has just been inducted into the army.

Pina is a veteran member of the local and one of the pioneer union builders in the industry.

PRINTERS OPPOSE MAYOR'S BILLS

The Allied Printing Trades Council is combatting bills introduced in the state legislature and the City Council which would discontinue printed city reports, Vincent Ferris, secretary, saidy esterday.

The proposals, sponsored by Mayor LaGuardia as war-time economy measures, would prevent taxpayers from having access to records they are entitled to by law and would add to employment which is already widespread among printers, Ferris said.

TEACHERS PROTEST ON HOBBS BILL

The Teachers Union has addressed all New York Congressmen calling upto them to vote against the Hobbs Bill as "an insult to labor."

"There is no more need for a law to curb racketeering in labor unions than for a law to curb the racketeering in business organizations," say a letter sent by C. J. Hendley, president, on behalf of the teachers.

"Racketeering is a criminal practice which is reprehensible in both employers and employes and should be dealt with as any other crime."

WHAT UNIONISTS SAY OF 'WORKER'

W. S. Helms, legislative chairman for Textile Local 319, CIO, North Carolina, says The Worker is "the kind of paper that every union member needs."

"I have thought this for some time," he says, "but it is truer now than ever because of the necessity today for the trade union movement to be on its toes in defense of national unity and our whole war effort.

"The Worker not only covers Washington far better than our local papers, but serves to organize the people for action."

CIO Leaders Rap Lifting Ban On High $$

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 17. — CIO leaders in Springfield, aroused by the apparent intent of Congress to relax the $25,000 ceiling on salaries, have launched a move to have the CIO in the state and nation protest the denial of this power to President Roosevelt.

Seven CIO union leaders joined here in sending to U. S. Senators David I. Walsh and Henry Cabot Lodge a declaration that passage of the bill revoking the power to place a salary ceiling would be unfair to labor.

The leaders also urged the state and national headquarters of CIO to demand that the labor organization should not let the move slip through Congress without an all out protest.

Labor leaders who signed the messages sent out yesterday included Herman Greenberg, chairman of the Western Massachusetts CIO Industrial Council, Thomas Ferriter, president of Van Norman local, United Electric, Radio and Machine Workers, Leo Rieve, president of Shawinigan local, Joseph Forbes, leader of the organized employes at Monsanto, Jack Haraty, president of Smith and Wesson local, James Korbel, president of Milton Bradley local, and waiter Miesner, president of the American Bosch local.

Through Ferriter, state vice-president of the CIO, the local group sent a communication to Thomas C. Salerno, state president, urging him to express in behalf of the state CIO ranks the vigorous disapproval among labor forces of allowing any revocation of the $25,000 salary ceiling.

Urge Defeat Of Seamen's Deportation Act

The American Committe for Protection of Foreign-Born is urging defeat of a bill introduced by Rep. Samuel Dickstein, which provides for the deportation to Great Britain of United Nations seamen who are in this country illegally.

The bill will create confusion and disrupt manning of foreign - flag ships, delaying deliveries to the war fronts, the committee says.

Low wages and intolerable working, health and safety conditions prevail on some of these ships and foreign-flag shipping interests have been faced with a serious shortage of manpower, they explain.

The Dickstein bill "reflects a policy that seeks to solve this manpower shortage by threats and intimidation." Joining the committee in asking to work for the defeat of the measure are Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, George Marshall, president of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, and others.

Anti-Labor Bill Passed By Kansas

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOPEKA, Kan., March 17.—The Kansas Legislature, in the first such action in the nation, passed a bill last night requiring labor unions to submit financial reports annually to the Secretary of State.

The bill, similar to measures introduced by reactionaries in dozens of states, requires that unions file with the Secretary of State also the salaries, wages and bonuses paid their officers, and dues, fees and assessments collected from members.

NMU BATTLES TEXAS ANTI-LABOR BILL

HOUSTON, Tex., March 17.—The National Maritime Union, CIO, here is putting its full strength into a drive to defeat the Manford bill which would require unions to register and dictate how they shall operate.

A handbill that union seamen are distributing describes the measure, already passed by the lower house, as "Hitler-inspired."

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 17.—An impressive attack on anti-labor bills pending before the legislature has been made by a united front of labor, representing CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods.

Delegations from many locals attended an open hearing held by labor committees of House and Senate recently.

The Men Who Keep 'Em Rolling

New-fashioned locomotives—old fashioned wage standards. The scales of the men who run and maintain them are about the only things behind schedule on America's railroads. Roads are resorting to all kinds of dodges today to avoid upping pay schedules as a manpower shortage develops.

Rail Workers Forced to Quit Through Low Wages

DETROIT, March 17 (FP).—Rather than raise the pay of their experienced maintenance of way men from the present 46 cents or 56 cents an hour, American railroads are resorting to all sorts of dodges to fill the jobs left vacant by men who need more pay to feed their families.

Some of the devices by which roads evade raising the regular scales were listed for Federated Press by Pres. E. E. Milliman of the Brotherhood Maintenance of Way Employes (AFL), whose international headquarters are here. The 15 standard railroad labor unions representing the non-operating trades are demanding a 20 cent blanket raise with a minimum pay of 70 cents an hour. An emergency board is hearing evidence in Chicago and will report to President Roosevelt.

Milliman says:

"The carriers are losing tens of thousands of their experienced employes because of pittance wages paid to their regular employes, many of them getting as little as 46 cents an hour.

"To offset these employment losses the carriers, rather than raise the wages of their loyal experienced employes to retain them in service, have resorted to dummy contractors to get their maintenance of way work done. These contractors hire men without railway experience at 75 cents to $1 an hour to do work for which regular section men get only 46 cents to 56 cents an hour.

MAKESHIFT PLANS

"The Southern Pacific, which for many months has tried to get permission to import Mexican workers to replace the loss of its experienced employes, is now resorting to a makeshift arrangement. It hires white collar workers for weekend employment on tracks, paying them time and a half for Sunday work.

"Thus employment of 10 inexperienced workers on Sunday costs the Southern Pacific the equivalent of 15 regular experienced employes at straight time. It is obvious that these temporary workers cannot produce either the quantity or quality of work done by the regular maintenance men.

"The carriers are well able to pay wages comparable to those paid in other essential industries. It is high time for them to do so."

The Pennsylvania is notorious for using dummy contractors to dodge raising scales of regular employes. It was said at union headquarters. The southeastern and southwestern roads were indicated as the principal ones paying 46 cents an hour to maintenance men.

WLB Panel Urges Raise For Postal Employes

A War Labor Board panel has recommended raises totaling $3,000,000, equivalent to approximately 25 per cent, for 12,000 employed by Postal Telegraph throughout the country.

This was learned yesterday from the American Communications Association, CIO union to which Postal employes belong.

Virtually every factor established by the board as a basis for increasing wages was invoked by the panel majority in recommending the increases.

RULING CITES PANEL TO WAR

The union said the panel's ruling cited sub-standard wage paid by the company, the threat of a mass exodus which might cripple the war effort, the need for stabilization, correction of inequities and inequalities and rises in the cost of living as reasons for its recommendation.

In dollars and cents, the ruling recommends a straight 12½ cent per hour increase for all but 400 adult employes. Their average rate now is 49 cents an hour.

Four hundred route aids, unskilled workers who act as messengers within telegraph centers, are recommended for a 10 per cent increase.

Messengers, mainly not adults, are slated for a three to five-cent an hour increase, less than the union sought but the same as was granted Western Union in a recent WLB decision.

The panel recommendation, concurred in by Arthur S. Meyer, chairman, and John Brophy, labor representative, now must go before the full board for approval. Lipscomb Davis, industry representative, did not join in making the recommendation.

The panel majority went further than merely recommending what increases should be. It told Postal where to get the money, recommending that the company, authorized by Congress to merge soon with Western Union, borrow what may be needed.

The merger was authorized because of financial problems facing the company, already $9,000,000 in debt to the RFC. Merger may take at least a year, panel majority members said they had learned from the Federal Communications Commission.

They held that it would be unfair to ask employes to subsidize the company through continuation of inadequate wages during this period.

The panel also recommended that the CIO union be given a full year's contract with Postal, irrespective of the fact that the merger is pending.

Foster to Speak In Bridgeport

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 17. —A large gathering of industrial workers from the big war plants of Bridgeport and vicinity will greet William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, when he speaks here Tuesday, April 13 at a patriotic rally commemorating the 200th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson.

The rally, sponsored jointly by the Communist Party and Young Communist League of Bridgeport, will be held at 8 P. M. in the ball room of the Stratfield Hotel.

The entire proceeds of the affair will be turned ever to the Bridgeport Chapter of thhe Red Cross it was announced by Michael Ruaso, City Secretary of the Communist Party.

38th Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UP). —Today was the 38th wedding anniversary of President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Coast Unions All-Out For Red Cross Fund

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Spearheading the drive for Red Cross War Fund contributions among AFL unions, two large groups have voted unanimously to pledge substantial contributions to the Red Cross.

General Office Lodge 890, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes, voted unanimously to recommend that every railroad employe give one day's pay to the Red Cross this month.

Carpenters' Union Local 22, part of the Building Construction Trades Council, voted to contribute a half day's pay. The total to be contributed by this one union is expected to exceed $10,000. Heading the drive among members of the Building and Construction Trades Council are James E. Rickets, chairman of the council's Red Cross committee, and John H. Smith, secretary.

'DOUBLE 1942 SUM'

The action of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks was reported to W. W. Crocker, War Fund chairman; in a letter from A. F. Gaynor, secretary-treasurer of the group.

"It is our hope, through this egort, to double the 1942 contribution of the general office employes of the Southern Pacific Company," Gaynor said. "We trust that the goal of $125,000,000 will be exceeded, for we know that the American Red Cross is in need of all the financial support the American people can give."

John F. Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council, and John A. O'Connell, secretary, are leading the Red Cross drive among AFL unions.

OTHER AFL UNIONS

Other AFL groups who have voted to make their Red Cross contributions through their unions, on the basis of a half-day's pay, include: Candy and Glsce Fruit Workers, Local 158; Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers, Local 519; Milk Wagon Drivers, Local 226; Furniture Workers Union, Local 1541; Photo Engravers, Local 8; Elevator Operators Union, Local 117.

Beginning Monday, March 15, uniformed Red Cross volunteer effort, to double the 1942 con- in the 13 major department stores end the downtown banks to accept contributions to the war fund. These volunteers are from the Gray Lady Corps, headed by Mrs. Louis Benoist.

House Group Okays Fake Absentee Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

defer action on bills dealing with matters which, she said, were completely within the jurisdiction of her committee.

Vote of the Naval Affairs Committee on the bill, introduced by Rep. Lyndon B. Johnson, D., Texas, was 19 to 7, and came after a two-hour discussion.

As amended, the bill requires each department and war contractor employing 200 or more to keep a record showing the name and sex of each employe absent from work, date on which employment began, periods of absenteeism and reasons for absence. Employers would also have to file statistics on absenteeism from which the Bureau of Labor Statistics would report to Congress.

CIO Here to Hit Anti-Labor Legislation

Mobilization of the entire strength of the CIO's 500,000 members in greater New York to combat anti-labor legislation now pending both in Congress and in the State Legislature in Albany will be undertaken at a special meeting of CIO officers and delegates of the Greater New York Industrial Council 8 o'clock tonight in Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 West 48th Street.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Manhattan, ALP, will report to the CIO representatives on legislation in Washington. His report will deal also with the campaign for passage of HR 7, the anti-poll tax bill around which a coalition of Democratic Republican and Labor Congressmen has been formed.

Assemblyman John Lamula, Manhattan Republican, will report on activities in Albany where the State Legislature is scheduled to adjourn very shortly.

A week ago the Greater New York CIO Council headed by Joseph Curran, president and Saul Mills, secretary, announced its opposition to the LaGuardia proposed New York City sales tax increase bill and the Feinberg-Reoux Bill to prohibit sale of merchandise by retail discount establishments. Both these bills were voted down by the Assembly yesterday.

HIT CHILD LABOR

The New York CIO is also carrying on a campaign in opposition to the Todd-Murray bill, introduced on the recommendateion of the State War Council, which would permit the employment of women and children under 18 in non-war industries after midnight.

Reports and plans on legislative activity by CIO unions and their members will be made by Clifford McAvoy, CIO legislative representative and Barney Conal, who is directing the organization of CIO Community Councils in the various sections of the five boroughs.

The Council meeting tonight (Thursday) will also be the occasion for the presentation by the U. S. Treasury Department to the Greater New York CIO of a special certificate of merit and appreciation, signed by Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., for the achievements of CIO unions and members in the subscription for U. S. War Bonds and Stamps. It is estimated that New York CIO unions and members subscribed for close to $100,000,000 in bonds and stamps in 1942.

The Treasury Department presentation will be made by John W. Richmond, Senior Deputy Administrator for the Treasury Department in New York State.

Tax Bureau Adds 5,500 To Payroll

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UP). George J. Schoeneman, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, said today that the victory tax and the increased number of persons required to file income tax returns this year had made it necessary to add 5,500 new employes to the bureau's payroll.

These additions, he said, have brought the bureau's total personnel to a little more than 20,000 employees, half of them women.

According to recent testimony before Congressional committees by Treasury officials, 6,544 male employes of the bureau are of draft age. Of that total, 5,241 are in class 3-A. But thus far, Schoeneman said, the Treasury has asked deferment of only four or five Internal Revenue employes in key positions.

Schoeneman said that even if all the bureau's male employes between 18 and 38 were denied deferment for any rason, it would not wreck the tax collection setup because all of them would hardly be inducted at once.

Another agency whose labors have mounted because of the increase in wartime employment is the Social Security Board. It has requested no occupational deferments whatever. Of the board's total personnel of 12,361, men of draft age number 2,529.

Women constitute a majority of the total personnel, numbering 7,912, and the board thus has a large nucleus of employes with which to continue functioning even if all its draftable men were inducted.

Although the board is handling more old age and survivors insurance accounts than ever, because of generally increased employment, it did not increase its personnel.

You Can't Keep a Good Union Man Down—

Banned from giving a fourth blood donation because he had passed the age of 60, a member of Local 403, AFL Teamsters' Union at Los Angeles, returned the following day and registered under a fictitious name and lower age as a blood donor. It was not until he had given more pints of blood and had received a second silver pin that the Red Cross discovered his true identity.

W. Kentucky Picked to Win Invitation Tourney

Creighton vs Wash & Jeff, Toledo vs Manhattan Tonight

By Nat Low

These being direct and bold times we will not beat about the bush with long-winded explanations of why we think the winner of the National Invitation tourney which starts tonight at the Garden will be St. John's or West Kentucky State.

Suffice to say those are our choices. And if you want still more information, we will say West Kentucky State over our own Brooklyn Indians. But the edge here is very slight indeed. Both St. John's and Kentucky are ball teams which have nearly everything needed to win — height, savvy, speed and competitive spirit.

We select Kentucky because the Mountaineers are the classiest bunch of ball handlers we have seen in many a moon. They do things with the ball which you wouldn't believe possible—and do it with such speed and class as to you leave you limp.

So there it is. West Kentucky State to cop—with St. John's close up.

Of course, this doesn't settle the problem entirely. There are six other teams in the playoffs who may upset the applecart. Among the ones capable of just such an upset are Creighton, Fordham and Toledo, not counting Manhattan and Rice.

Tonight's opening games pit Creighton against Washington & Jefferson and Toledo against Manhattan.

Creighton has one of the best records in the country, having won the Missouri Valley championship as well as licking Kansas, Big Six titleholder, twice.

The Omaha quintet is definitely offense-minded with 1,017 points for an average of 50.8 per game, and is sparked by two great players in Center Ed Beisser and Ralph Langer, forward, both All-Missouri the past three seasons. Beisser stands 6-6½ and Langer 6-2. The latter led the Bluejays in scoring with 229 points, nine more than Beisser.

The opening round of last year's tournament was marked by two stunning upsets when eighth seeded West Virginia, eventual champion, knocked off LIU, seeded No. 1, and seventh-seeded Creighton bowled over second-seeded West Texas. W. & J. is a dark horse comparable to West Virginia. The Prexies are a veteran group, headed by a great center, Pierre Hartman, all-Pennsylvania this season and a giant of a fellow at 6-8. Hartman, who scored 206 points, is an ambidexterous shooter, equally good with either hand out of the pivot and a master at controlling the backboards. W. & J. won 12 straight before losing its finale to Duquesne by one point, 35-34. Harry Zellers, forward, stands 6-4 and Ralph and Ray Forquer, twins, are in the starting lineup. The Presidents employ a fast-breaking attack and a man-for-man defense.

Manhattan presents the youngest array of tossers ever seen in this tournament. Four of the eight operatives who see most action are freshmen and even their coach, Joe Daher, is serving his first year as Jasper mentor. The only veteran in the Kelly Green starting five is Captain Dick Murphy, a senior. The four starting freshmen are Tommy Tolan, John Burke, John Veryzer and Warren Fenley. Although youthful, this Manhattan group, in winning 18 and losing only 2, gave the Jaspers their most successful season on the court. They lost to NYU and Fordham

Toledo has an all-freshmen starting five, but the Rockets are a more matured lot than the Jaspers. They have three outstanding players in Davage Minor, the sensational-scoring Negro ace who missed the LOU game here, Bob Bolyard and Jim Glass, the 6-8 center. Minor has averaged 17 points per game this year and his presence in the lineup means that Toledo will be a far stronger unit than the one that had to come from behind to nose out LIU, 43-41.

Creighton, Toledo to Win Tonight Says Low

Ye sports editor, Nat Low, looking in the magic mirror in the wall, sees Creighton and Toledo the winners tonight in the quarter finals. Creighton should take W. & J. by five points, says our seer, and Toledo should cop over Manhattan by three. . . .

Best Tourney Coverage in Town in 'D W'

The Daily Worker, following its tradition, will have complete and colorful coverage of the National Invitation and NCAA basketball tourneys which start tonight at the Garden.

Besides press box analysis by sports editor Nat Low, there will be a daily human interest feature written by Michael Singer of the "Daily" staff who was one of the members of the famous St. John's Wonder Five of Buck Freeman. He knows the game inside and out and his comments will be colorful and expert.

For the best tourney coverage in town don't miss the DAILY WORKER every day.

The Event No One Can Afford to Miss

NEW MASSES

Sponsors a

DEBATE

Is Communism a Menace?

GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY

Author, Columnist of New York Sun

vs.

EARL BROWDER

Secretary Communist Party of America

Sun. Afternoon, March 21 at 2:30

Manhattan Center

34th Street and Eighth Avenue

Tickets: $1.65, $1.10, $.83, $.55

On Sale At: Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 West 44th St.; New Masses, 104 East Ninth St.; Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Avenue.

WORKERS SCHOOL

Karl Marx Commemoration

V. J. JEROME

will speak on

Marx on Democracy and Wars of National Liberation

FRIDAY, MARCH 26th at 8:30 P.M.

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"The House of Winter Activities"

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 — NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1943

Some Data on Toledo, W. & J.

TOLEDO

Won 20 and lost 2. Lost to DePaul and Loyola of Chicago. Easily beat latter in return game. Dropped DePaul test by two points, 43-41. Starting five all freshmen. Three greatest players are Davage Minor, Bob Bolyard and Jim Glass, the latter a 6-8 center. Burl Friddle, serving his first year as Toledo coach, tutored most of his first string five last season at South Side High in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Minor, fleet, high-jumping Negro ace, rated one of nation's outstanding players. He played at Froebel High in Gary, Ind. Chosen on all-state team in 1940-41. Leading scorer in Northern Indiana Conference Assn. for two years as well as captain for two seasons. Holds Indiana Conference and tournament record for point making. Has averaged 17 points per game this year.

Joe Fortenberry and Dutch Garfinkel, two of country's top players, now with Camp Campbell said Minor was the most accomplished player they had seen all winter. Bob Gerber, Toledo's ace last year, set new scoring records for single game and all-tourney in Garden play. Toledo beat LIU in Garden recently, 43-41, without Minor who was out with broken hand.

* * *

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON

Won 16 and lost 4. Won 12 straight. Beat West Virginia, last year's National Invitation Tournament champion, twice. Sparkplug of team is Pierre "Huck" Hartman, 6-8 center, who was chosen on the all-Pennsylvania first five this season.

Hartman averaged 20 points a game. Shoots accurately with either hand from pivot, and is deadly on overhead shot from foul circle. Great off the backboards and is "Prexies" strategist. Cool, aggressive and great team player.

Presidents have twins—Ralph and Ray Forquer. Starting five averages well over six feet. Hartman tried to enlist in the Army, but was rejected because of height. Like West Virginia last March, the Prexies are the dark horse of this tournament. Oldest school west of the Alleghenies with tremendous athletic tradition. Football team played in Rose Bowl in the early 20's. Won the District Big Ten championship this winter, nosing out Penn State. Averaged 50 points a game against opponents' 38. Presidents feature fast passing game with all five men figuring in the scoring.

First Puerto Rican with Brooklyn:

Olmo Impresses Durocher, Dodgers With His Slugging

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BEAR MOUNTAIN, N. Y., March 17.—The Dodgers are starting to look like a ball club again. Players are coming into this still frozen part of the country every day and the squad, after two days of awkward feeling around, is beginning to belt the pill around the great indoor gym here.

But the big thing of the Dodger camp these days is a brown eyed, tanned face rookie who looks like a Joe DiMaggio when he takes his cut at the plate. He is Luis Rodriguez Olmo, a 23-year-old Puerto Rican outfielder who has already caught the eye of Manager Leo Durocher and the rest of the Dodgers.

Olmo, one of the first Puerto Ricans to get a trial in the majors, is fresh from a winter season in his country and has belted the ball with the authority of a Camilli or a Reiser.

Yesterday Olmo caused the whole camp to whistle as he stood at the plate for ten full minutes and slashed out long hits to both left and center fields. It wasn't the distance he got into his hits but the manner and style in which he stands at the plate that has won the admiration of the Dodgers and the baseball writers here at camp.

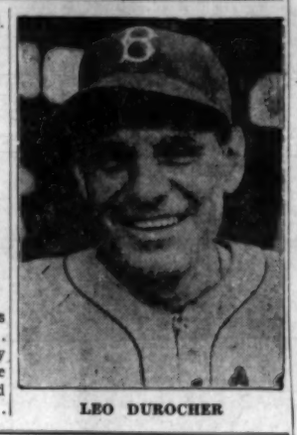
Standing 5 feet 11½ inches tall and weighing a powerful 190 pounds, Olmo has a relaxed easy stance at the plate. His arms swing slowly when he gets ready and he steps into a pitch with the ease of Joe DiMaggio.

After watching him, Leo Durocher said, "This boy can hit. I like his confidence and stance and the way he belts those balls with all the power of his shoulders and wrists. . . . Yes, indeed, he certainly looks like a hitter to me. . . ."

Olmo is slated to spend the season with Montreal but if he goes well in the long series of Dodger exhibition games he may well be in the starting line up for the Bums when they open at Ebbets Field against the Giants in April.

Latest arrivals in camp are Mickey Owen and Whit Wyatt, both reporting in fine shape after a winter of hard work. . . . But the arrival of Mickey was offset by the retirement of Billy Sullivan, second string catcher. . . . The Dodgers are now looking around for a receiver but have not looked in the most obvious place. . . . In other words they have not looked in the direction of Josh Gibson—the greatest living catcher . . . Your right. He's a Negro ace. . . .

Regular visitors to the Dodgers camp are soldiers and sailors. . . . The soldiers come from nearby camps. . . . The other day Madame Chiang was a visitor and watched the boys go through their paces. . . .



LEO DUROCHER

Training Camp News

That Yankee-Philly trade involving Ed Levy, Nick Etten, cash and others gave off another sputter when Bucky Harris, Phil manager, repeated he would toss it into Judge Landis' lap after learning that Levy had been placed in 1-A by his draft board. Ed Barrow, Yank president, insists the deal stands regardless of Levy's draft status, adding that if Etten were taken by the Army the Yanks would not squawk.

* * *

Roger Peckinpaugh, general manager of the Indians, said Jeff Heath, his recalcitrant outfielder, was just banging his head against a brick wall by refusing to accept terms. Peck said the last offer, which Heath indignantly refused and which was said to call for a 40 per cent cut, was absolute tops. Heath declared he would stay on his war job in Seattle unless the Cleveland management upped the ante.

* * *

Thornton Lee signed his contract and will be among the first White Sox to leave tomorrow night for the West Baden (Ind.) camp. The burly southpaw said he had worked out a bit at Phoenix and that his arm felt great. . . . The Cubs won't open their camp at French Lick until Monday, but Manager Jimmy Wilson left today to get things ready.

* * *

All but two of Detroit's Tigers were in camp at Evansville, Ind., but the weather kept them idle. The two missing Bengals were Pitcher Johnny Corsica, training at home in West Virginia, and Outfielder Ray Radcliffe, reported on his way to camp.

* * *

Manager Ossie Bluege said he was impressed by his Washington pitchers as they ambled through an indoor workout at the University of Maryland. Dutch Leonard, Alex. Carrasquel and Milton Haefner are in top form, said Ossie. . . . Prof. Casey Stengel looked over his Braves' training quarters at Choate School and said they were just ducky. The Braves took over there on Monday. . . . Otto Denning, the catcher with the weak flipper, is slated to take over Les Fleming's first-base job with the Indians.

The Low Down — Continuing the Debate: Is Gunder Hagg Better Than Greg Rice?

NAT LOW

Today we print another installment in the debate raging currently about the relative abilities of Sweden's Gunder Hagg and America's Greg Rice—two of the greatest distance runners in track history. Today's bit by George Trevor, veteran track writer of the N. Y. Sun is reprinted from the K. of C. program. . . . In a future column we would like to make our choice—but now on to Trevor who calls Hagg the better man. . . .

* * *

By George Trevor, N. Y. Sun

Gunder Hagg, the Phantom Fireman from Gavle, Sweden, is the finest piece of running machinery ever cast in the mold of man. The spiked shoe realm has never seen his equal. It may never see his like again.

Such superlatives were once reserved for Peerless Paavo Nurmi. He deserved them. But even the tireless Finn, long since retired, has now been eclipsed as an all-around performer by the Gavle Gazelle.

How does our own Greg Rice—the greatest distance runner ever developed in America—compare with Hagg? Well, if the stopwatch be a true gauge of comparison, Hagg would beat the Galloping Gnome by open daylight at one mile, two miles, three miles, or what have you! If that be treason, make the most of it, but don't sneer at those "Swedish watches." Dan Ferris, AAU Secretary, will testify that Sweden's clockers are meticulously accurate. Their times are double-checked by an electric chronometer in Stockholm Stadium.

Comparisons may be odious—depending on the point of view and the theme one is trying to prove—but the cold, implacable figures, given below, are hard to refute.

One mile	Rice— 4:12.0	Hagg— 4:04.6
Two miles	Rice— 8:51.1	Hagg— 8:47.8
Three miles	Rice—13:45.7	Hagg—13:32.4
5,000 meters	Rice—14:33.4	Hagg—13:58.2

If stopwatch evidence is valid, it is obvious that Hagg outclasses Rice at every route except the two mile distance. Rice's times were made on banked board tracks indoors where the temperature is constant and there is no wind resistance to drain vitality. The recurrent turns indoors are not an appreciable handicap in the distance routes. Hagg's records were set on cinder tracks out of doors, often in unfavorable weather conditions.

Rice is primarily an indoor runner. His open air performances are relatively mediocre judged by Scandinavian distance standards. Hagg would have finished seventy yards ahead of Rice on the basis of their respective three-mile record efforts.

Two miles is the route best calculated to bring these two champions together. That is Hagg's poorest distance and Rice's best. Even so, Hagg's terrific sprint finish would probably trump Greg's heralded three lap kick.

Lineups for Tonight's Garden Tourney Games

FIRST GAME 8:15 P.M.

No.	CREIGHTON	Position	W. & J.	No.
53	Ralph Langer	L.F.	Harry Zellers	7
38	Joseph Loisel	R.F.	Ralph Forquer	3
48	Ed Beisser	C	Pierre Hartman	14
44	Ward Gibson	L.G.	Ray Forquer	12
43	Gene Talley	R.G.	Paul Konyha	2

Creighton Reserves: Barney Burdick (36), Dick Nolan (37), Don Knowles (45), Robert Salen (55), Dick de la Vega (57).

W. & J. Reserves: Ted Mishial (5), Arch Kowell (9), Tom Mears (10), Gordon Stewart (16).

Officials: John Nucatola & Matty Begovich.

SECOND GAME

No.	TOLEDO	Position	MAN.	No.
10	Davage Minor	L.F.	Dick Murphy	11
6	Chas. Harmon	R.F.	John Burke	5
5	Jim Glass	C.	Warren Fenley	6
7	Art Grove	L.G.	Tommy Tolan	10
15	Bob Bolyard	R.G.	John Veryzer	3

Toledo Reserves: Dallas Zuber (4), Chas. Edwards (9), Bob Heiny (11), John Kucer (12), Al Gladieux (18).

Manhattan Reserves: Walter Kurcaba (4), Nicholas Thornton (7), Bill O'Brien (8), Charles Verschuuren (9), George Kebba (12), Dan Christie (15), Edward McCabe (16), Paul Drogmolle (18).

Officials: Pat Kennedy and Joe Burns.

Ala. Paper Raps Rickenbacker

BIRMINGHAM, March 16. — A verbal rap over the knuckles is administered to Eddie Rickenbacker by the **Birmingham News** in a recent editorial.

The **News** quotes criticism of Rickenbacker taken from **The Commonweal**, Catholic publication and adds:

"Of course, Capt. Rickenbacker is entitled to his opinions and has a right to express them. But he will find that the American people will not let even a national hero get by with views that many of them consider one-sided and narrow."

The Commonweal editorial hit Rickenbacker's failure to note any of management's abuses and his wholesale attack on labor.

The aviator, the Catholic paper said, "now stands quite clearly in the position of a man who is exploiting his hero - rating to sell the American public the most primitive, reactionary, kind of economic and political nonsense. We cannot help but deplore such a performance, and we can only hope that perhaps some day the man's religious faith will get work on his rugged individualism."

WPB Lifts Bars on Alarm Clock Output

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UP). —The War Production Board has approved resumption of the manufacture of alarm clocks, it was learned today, hoping to boost war production by getting workers up on time. The action followed receipt of hundreds of letters from irate war workers complaining they were oversleeping because they couldn't get an alarm clock.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 times minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Tomorrow

SOVIET-TURKISH Relations lecture by Madame Genevieve Tabouis, well - known journalist, at 8:15 P.M. at the Russian American Club for Victory, 201 W. 72nd St.

INTERPRETATION of the week: Review of the News, by Morris U. Schappes, 8:40 P.M; School for Democracy, 13 Astor Pl. Admission 35c.

OPA Yields on Vital Price Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

determined effort to control prices and institute over-all rationing.

In presenting their new wage program to the War Labor Board yesterday, AFL leaders cited a speech by Brown in Chicago on Monday in which the OPA Administrator said:

"We will be doing well if we hold the cost of living to one-half of 1 per cent per month."

According to AFL economists, the cost of living has actually been going up at the rate of seven-tenths of 1 per cent a month.

CIO economists stated that the cost of living has advanced 22 per cent since Jan. 1, 1941, and that food prices have gone up 45 per cent—as compared with the 15 per cent wage increase in this permitted under the War Labor Board's Little Steel formula.

FEAR SHARPER RISE

One development which leads labor spokesmen here to the opinion that the cost of living may go up even faster is Brown's announcement yesterday in Chicago of the virtual abandonment of OPA plans for putting into effect dollar and cent ceilings on food prices.

Under a new OPA program, dollar and cent ceilings will be placed only on meats. They will be imposed on other items only in certain communities.

Dollar and cent ceilings were intended to make it possible for the consumer to know just what OPA ceilings are, and to facilitate the campaign against black markets.

Labor leaders are also indignant about the increase in the price of milk permitted in New York City.

The announcement of higher milk prices in New York was made simultaneously with publication of the Borden Company's 1942 profit figures which were the highest on record.

Personnel Changes

Another development which is causing concern is Brown's statement in Chicago that he intends to a considerable extent to turn over the running of OPA to business men.

Brown said in Chicago that he wants "more men of experience in the merchandizing field who will be able to run OPA as a large successful business undertaking."

He also said in the same speech that he will ask a "prominent Chicago merchandising leader" to replace John E. Hamm, as deputy OPA Administrator.

As against these indications showing a softening up on the price control front, Brown told a meeting in Chicago:

"We must hold the line where we are on all wages or lose the fight against inflation."

DON'T JIBE

Brown's statement that he wants more retailers, who have been one of the groups putting on the heat for higher prices, to run OPA doesn't jibe with the circular letter he sent out recently to all regional administrators and district managers of OPA on labor representation.

This letter begun with the ringing declaration:

"Widespread consumer support is indispensable to the success of the OPA program. The largest single consumer group in the country is organized labor, representing more than ten million families.

"Organized labor is solidly in support of successful price control, rent control and rationing. The labor movement has the organized means for making its support effective. Provision must be made for actual participation in the OPA program by trade union members."

Brown then outlined a detailed program for labor representation which has been worked out by OPA's labor division and by its labor policy committee.

Officials of the Labor Division are now out in the field trying to put this program into effect.

It provides for a labor advisory committee in each OPA district, for one labor member on each local price and rationing board and for utilization of local unions and auxiliaries as members of OPA panels to enforce price ceilings.

Most of this representation will be on a local scale. It is important —but it will not mean much unless it is accompanied by effective national policies on price control and rationing.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Rebroadcast of "This Is Our Enemy," WNYC, 4:30 P.M. . . . The National Urban League Presents Two Programs, Domestic Court Judge Jane M. Bolin on "Women, Vital to Victory," WNYC, 6 P.M.; Congressman Andrews on "The Negro and the War," WMCA, 7 P.M. . . . American Association of School Administrators Convention by Radio in Two Programs, from the Town Meeting, "What Should Be Taught in the Schools?", WJZ, 8:30 P.M. . . . Leopold Stokowski Speaks on "Music and the War," WEAF, 11:30 P.M. . . . Raymond Massey, Carol Bruce on Stagedoor Canteen, WABC, 9:30 P.M. . . .

* * *

MORNING

8:00-WEAF-WOR-WABC—News
8:25-WNYC—City Consumers Guide
8:30-WJZ—Women of Tomorrow
8:45-WABC—Adelaide Hawley
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WMCA—Alice Hughes
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WQXR—Women at War
9:15-WABC—School of the Americas
9:30-WHN—Meet Frances Scott
10:00-WJZ—Isabel Manning Huson
WNYC—Women at War
WNEW—Make-Believe Ballroom
10:15-WNYC—Volunteers for Victory
10:30-WMCA—Living Should Be Fun
WJZ—Baby Institute
10:45-WNYC—Lest We Forget
11:00-WOR-WNYC—News
WQXR—Other People's Business
WLIB—The Conductor's Podium
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WOR—Bessie Beattie
WNYC—Musical Souvenirs
WQXR—U. S. Navy Program
11:30-WEAF—Snow Village
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Music at Work
WQXR—Midday Music
12:30-WJZ—Nat'l Farm and Home Hour
WOR—News
12:45-WJZ—Victory Gardens
12:55-WEAF—You and the War
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Military Band
WHN—Dick Gilbert Recorded Dance Music
WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:05-WNYC—CDVO Program
1:15-WNYC—New York Tuberculosis and Health Association
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Hodes
2:00-WOR—Martha Dean
WLIB—Afternoon Concert
WQXR—Chamber Music
2:05-WNYC—Point-Rationing, Ruth Moysel
2:15-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:30-WQXR—Charlotte Adams Nutrition Program
2:45-WOR—Mutual Matinee
WEAF—Betty Crocker
3:00-WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WLIB—American Composers Album
WQXR—Your Request Program
3:15-WJZ—My True Story
WABC—Talk
WLIB—Treasury Star Parade
3:30-WABC—Eastman School Concert
WLIB—Chamber Music
WNYC—Know Your Museums
3:45-WJZ—Between the Bookends
WNYC—News
3:55-WNYC—Point-Rationing
4:00-WJZ—Club Matinee
WNYC—Four Strings at 4
WLIB—Great Classics
4:15-WABC—Green Valley, U.S.A.
4:30-WMCA—Civilian Defense News
WOR—Food Forum
WJZ—Our Men on Land, Sea and Air
WNYC—Rebroadcast of "This Is Our Enemy"
4:45-WNYC—Katherine Craven
5:00-WNYC—Music School Settlement Concert
WABC—Madeleine Carroll Reads
WQXR—Invitation to the Waltz
WLIB—Candlelight and Silver
5:15-WQXR—Estelle Sternberger
5:30-WNYC—Recital Period
WNEW—Make-Believe Ballroom
WQXR—Great Masters
5:45-WJZ—Secret City
WNYC—Uncle Sam

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Family Time
WOR—Uncle Don
WNYC—National Urban League Program
WHN—Stamp Club
WQXR—Music to Remember
WLIB—Great Classics
6:15-WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
WABC—Don't You Believe It, Jim Ameche
6:25-WMCA—Bryce Oliver
6:30-WMCA—Sidney Moseley
WEAF—Bill Stern, Sports
WOR-WHN—News
WNYC—Selective Service News
WABC—Commentator
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WEAF—The Musical Sounding-Board
WOR—Bud Hulig
WJZ—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WMCA—Nat'l Urban League Program
WEAF—Fred Waring's Victory Tune Time
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports
WNYC—Instructions to Firewardens
WJZ—Victor Borge
WABC—Four to Go
7:05-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WJZ—Those Good Old Days
7:15-WMCA—Five-Star Final
WEAF—News
WOR—Victory Is Our Business
WABC—Harry James Band
WHN—Bert Lee, Sports
7:30-WMCA—Johannes Steel
WEAF—Bob Burns
WOR—Confidentially Yours
WABC—Easy Aces
WHN—News of Hollywood
WQXR—Great Names in Music
7:45-WOR—The Answerman
WHN—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
8:00-WMCA—Do You Hear?
WEAF—Fanny Brice, Frank Morgan
WOR—Singing Sam
WABC—Grapevine Ranch
WNEW—The Magic of Music
WNYC—News
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WOR—Daytime Heroes
WHN—Women Correspondents Round Table
8:30-WEAF—The Aldrich Family
WOR—The Busy Mr. Bingle
WJZ—America's Town Meeting of the Air
WABC—Death Valley Days
8:38-WMCA—Jumping Jive, Cooper
9:00-WEAF—Bing Crosby
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Major Bowes' Amateur Hour
WQXR—News
9:30-WMCA—Dr. Frank Kingdon
WEAF—Rudy Vallee, Joan Davis
WOR—Treasure Hour of Song
WJZ—Victory Parade of Bands
WABC—Stagedoor Canteen
WQXR—Musical Cavalcade
9:45-WMCA—The Voice of Freedom
10:00-WEAF—Abbott Guests
WOR—Raymond Clapper
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—The First Line
WQXR—Record Albums
10:15-WOR—Wax Museum
WJZ—Gracie Fields for Victory
10:30-WEAF—The March of Time
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Wings for Victory
WABC—Talk
WBNX—Jazz University, Berton
11:00-WNEW—Jack Stevens, Sports
WEAF-WOR-WJZ-WABC-WHN—News
WQXR—Just Music
11:30-WEAF—Music of the New World
WBNX—Jazz University, Berton

Across the Cables--

LONDON, March 17 (UP).—Germany, in an apparent attempt to end rumors that Adolf Hitler had gone mad or suffered a collapse, broadcast the claim tonight that he had visited the Eastern Front to confer with his generals.

WASHINGTON, March 17 (UP). —Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of Allied air forces in the southwest Pacific, said at the White House today that the quality of Japanese pilots had "unquestionably deteriorated" to the point where "their highly skilled first string team is gone."

MELBOURNE, March 17 (UP).—Netherlands air forces based in Australia have been reinforced and are operating with the United Nations forces, the Netherlands Indies Government information service announced today.

The reinforcements mostly are trainees who are receiving their final instruction in this country, it was stated.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, March 17 (UP).—The Spanish ship Cabo de Buena Esperanza sailed today for Bilbao, Spain, with four German diplomats and their families traveling under an Allied safe conduct.

All have been under fire here for Axis propaganda activities.

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Karl Marx Interviewed by N. Y. Press on the Paris Commune

". . . tete-a-tete with the revolution"

HISTORIC DOCUMENT OF PROFOUND VALUE NOW

By A. Landy

THE month of March marks the sixtieth anniversary of the death of Karl Marx, founder of the Communist Party. On this occasion readers of the Daily Worker will be interested in making the acquaintance of an historic document relating to Marx which first made its appearance in the American press seventy-two years ago. It is an interview with Marx by the London correspondent of the New York World. The interview took place in Marx's home in London on July 2, 1871 and was published in the New York World on July 18th of that year.

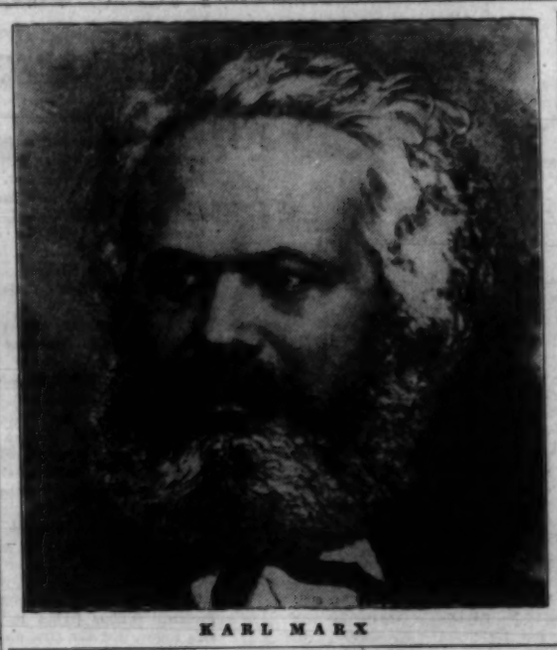
At the present time, when an honest, objective appreciation and understanding of the progressive and democratic character of Marxism and its creative role is a matter of survival for the entire nation, this interview should be of special interest not only to followers of Marx, but to all true patriots.

The fascinating precision of Marx's expression revealed in this interview is characteristic of his clear and well-grounded thought, a characteristic which incidentally contributes a great deal towards establishing the authenticity of this document. The direct and simple formulation by Marx on a number of basic questions affecting the role of the Communists should help to dispel now as Marx did in 1871, the hysterical slanders and misrepresentations of the Communist position.

This interview with Marx was held shortly after the suppression of the Paris Commune, the great forerunner of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution. During the brief two months of the Commune, Marx became known throughout the world as the "grand chief of the International," which was charged with instigating the uprising of the Paris working people. The press and the telegraph made him, as he himself said, "the most calumniated man in London." The most fantastic lies, slanders and myths were spread all over the globe about Marx and the International Workingmen's Association. The Paris Commune was finally crushed in May, 1871.

In June the campaign of slander was intensified; wild tales of pillage and massacre, brutal hair-raising stories of destruction and incendiarism were used to pillory and blacken the name of the Commune and its defenders with the object of discouraging labor from aspiring to power ever again.

In July the American press wanted to know more about the "monster" who was regarded as the brains of the International Workingmen's Association. The New York Sun, the New York Herald, and the New York World got in touch with Marx. Charles A. Dana of the Sun, an old admirer of Marx, wrote asking for an article. Marx replied in a letter which we shall reprint with a few comments in a coming issue of the Daily Worker. The Herald and the World secured interviews. The report of the Herald interview was a complete distortion, which Marx repudiated. The World interview we reprint below. Space does not permit a discussion of the full significance of this interview. We recommend it to the careful study of the reader for use as an historical document in the titanic struggle for victory over Hitler and the Axis.



KARL MARX

FREE MEN SONGS **— NEW ROBESON ALBUM

Paul Robeson is an artist who does his best work where his convictions are fully enlisted. The famous Negro baritone, long a fighter against reaction, finds in the folk music of all countries those qualities and expressions which symbolize our present struggle for the preservation of our traditional freedoms.

Robeson, whose father was born in slavery, says, "As one brought up on the songs of my own people, who expressed in them their sorrows, protests and hopes, I early felt closer to that music which comes directly from folk roots."

In a brief note on the inside cover of his latest album of recordings for Columbia Recording Corporation, a stirring collection of songs which express the ideals of freedom and goodwill, titled "Songs of Free Men," Robeson explains his deep affection for such music. "The particular songs in the album," he writes, "have that folk quality, and show in no uncertain way the common humanity of man. Beyond this, they issue from the present common struggle for a decent world, a struggle in which the artist must also play his part."

Most of the music in this album —songs such as the "Song of the Plains," the Red Army song; "The Moorsoldaten," the song of men in the German concentration camps; "The Four Insurgent Generals," the famous Spanish Loyalist song; and "Joe Hill," the traditional song of the American labor movement— is familiar to the people who have heard the singer's programs. He calls the songs "a very important part of my concert programs, expressing much of what I deeply feel and believe."

PAUL ROBESON

1871 Interview Debunks Dies Charges Against C. P. Today

(From the New York World, July 18, 1871)

DR. KARL MARX is a German doctor of philosophy with a German breadth of knowledge derived both from observation of the living world and from books. I should conclude that he has never been a worker in the ordinary sense of the term. His surroundings and appearance are those of a well-to-do man of the middle class. The drawing-room into which I was ushered on the night of my interview would have formed very comfortable quarters for a thriving stockbroker who had made his competence and was now beginning to make his fortune. It was comfort personified, the apartment of a man of taste and of easy means, but with nothing in it peculiarly characteristic of its owner. A fine album of Rhine views on the table, however, gave a clue to his nationality. I peered cautiously into the vase on the side-table for a bomb. I sniffed for petroleum, but the smell was the smell of roses. I crept back stealthily to my seat, and moodily awaited the worst.

He has entered and greeted me cordially, and we are sitting face to face. Yes, I am tete-a-tete with the revolution incarnate, with the real founder and guiding spirit of the International Society, with the author of the address in which capital was told that if it warred on labor it must expect to have its house burned down about its ears—in a word with the Apologist for the Commune of Paris. Do you remember the bust of Socrates, the man who died rather than profess his belief in the gods of the time—the man with the fine sweep of profile for the forehead running meanly at the end into a little snub, curied-up feature like a bisceted pothook that formed the nose. Take this bust in your mind's eye, color the beard black, dashing it here and there with puffs of grey; clap the head thus made on a portly body of the middle height, and the Doctor is before you. Throw a veil over the upper part of the face and you might be in the company of a born vestryman. Reveal the essential feature, the immense brow, and you know at once that you have to deal with that most formidable of all composite individual forces—a dreamer who thinks, a thinker who dreams.

Another gentleman accompanied Dr. Marx, a German, too, I believe, though from his great familiarity with our language I cannot be sure of it. Was he a witness on the doctor's side? I think so. The "Council," hearing of the interview, might hereafter call on the Doctor for his account of it, for the **Revolution** is above all things suspicious of its agents. Here, then, was his evidence in corroboration.

* * *

I WENT straight to my business. The world, I said, seemed to be in the dark about the International, hating it very much, but not able to say clearly what thing it hated. Some, who professed to have peered further into the gloom than their neighbors, declared that they had made out a sort of Janus figure with a fair, honest workman's smile on one of its faces, and on the other a murderous, conspirator's scowl. Would he light up the case of mystery in which the theory dwelt?

The professor laughed, chuckled a little I fancied, at the thought that we were so frightened of him. "There is no mystery to clear up, dear sir," he began, in a very polished form of the Hans Breitmann dialect, "except perhaps the mystery of human stupidity in those who perpetually ignore the fact that our association is a public one and that the fullest reports of its proceedings are published for all who care to read them. You may buy our rules for a penny, and a shilling laid out in pamphlets will teach you almost as much about us as we know ourselves."

R.: Almost—yes, perhaps so; but will not the something I shall not know constitute the all-important reservation? To be quite frank with you, and to put the case as it strikes an outside observer, this general claim of depreciation of you must mean something more than the ignorant ill-will of the multitude. And it is still pertinent to ask even after what you have told me, what is the International Society?

Dr. M.: You have only to look at the individuals of which it is composed—workmen.

R.: Yes, but the soldier need be no exponent of the statecraft that sets him in motion. I know some of your members, and I can believe that they are not of the stuff of which conspirators are made. Besides, a secret shared by a million men would be no secret at all. But what if these were only the instruments in the hands of a bold, and I hope you will forgive me for adding, not over-scrupulous conclave?

Dr. M.: There is nothing to prove it.

R.: The last Paris insurrection?

Dr. M.: I demand firstly the proof that there was any plot at all —that anything happened that was not the legitimate effect of the circumstances of the moment; or the plot granted, I demand the proofs of the participation in it of the International Association.

R.: The presence in the communal body of so many members of the association.

Dr. M.: Then it was a plot of the Freemasons, too, for their share in the work as individuals was by no means a slight one. I should not be surprised, indeed, to find the Pope setting down the whole insurrection to their account. But try another explanation. The insurrection in Paris was made by the workmen of Paris. The ablest of the workmen must necessarily have been its leaders and administrators; but the ablest of the workmen happen also to be members of the International Association. Yet the association as such may be in no way responsible for their action.

R.: It will still seem otherwise to the world. People talk of secret instructions from London and even grants of money. Can it be affirmed that the alleged openness of the association's proceedings precludes all secrecy of communication?

Dr. M.: What association ever formed carried on its work without private as well as public agencies? But to talk of secret instructions from London, as of decrees in the matter of faith and morals from some center of Papal domination and intrigue is wholly to misconceive the nature of the international. This would imply a centralized form of government for the International, whereas the real form is designedly that which gives the greatest play to local energy and independence. In fact, the International is not properly a government for the working class at all. It is a bond of union rather than a controlling force.

R.: And of union to what end?

Dr. M.: The economical emancipation of the working class by the conquest of political power. The use of that political power to the attainment of social ends. It is necessary that our aims should be thus comprehensive to include every form of working class activity. To have made them of a special character would have been to adapt them to the needs of one section—one nation of workmen alone. But how could all men be asked to unite to further the objects of a few? To have done that the association must have forfeited its title of International. The association does not dictate the form of political movements; it only requires a pledge as to their end. It is a network of affiliated societies spreading all over the world of labor. In each part of the world some special aspect of the problem presents itself, and the workmen there address themselves to its consideration in their own way. Combinations among workmen cannot be absolutely identical in detail in Newcastle and in Barcelona, in London and in Berlin. In England, for instance, the way to show political power lies open to the working class. Insurrection would be madness where peaceful agitation would more swiftly and surely do the work. In France a hundred laws of repression and a mortal antagonism between classes seem to necessitate the violent solution of social war. The choice of that solution is the affair of the working classes of those countries. The International does not presume to dictate in the matter and hardly to advise. But to every movement it accords its sympathy and its aid within the limits assigned by its own laws.

R.: And what is the nature of that aid?

* * *

DR. M.: To give an example, one of the commonest forms of the movement for emancipation is that of strikes. Formerly, when a strike took place in one country it was defeated by the importation of workmen from another. The International has nearly stopped all that. It receives information of the intended strike, it spreads that information among its members, who at once see that for them the seat of the struggle must be forbidden ground. The masters are thus left alone to reckon with their men. In most cases the men require no other aid than that. Their own subscriptions or those of the societies to which they are more immediately affiliated supply them with funds, but should the pressure upon them become too heavy and the strike be one of which the association approves, their necessities are supplied out of the common purse. By these means a strike of the cigar-makers of Barcelona was brought to a victorious issue the other day. But the society has no interest in strikes, though it supports them under certain conditions. It cannot possibly gain by them in a pecuniary point of view, but it may easily lose. Let us sum it all up in a word. The working classes remain poor amid the increase of wealth, wretched amid the increase of luxury. Their material privation dwarfs their moral as well as their physical stature. They cannot rely on others for a remedy. It has become then with them an imperative necessity to take their own case in hand. They must revise the relations between themselves and the capitalists and landlords, and that means they must transform society. This is the general end of every known workmen's organization; land and labor leagues, trade and friendly societies, cooperative stores and cooperative production are but means towards it. To establish a perfect solidarity between these organizations is the business of the International Association. Its influence is beginning to be felt everywhere. Two papers spread its views in Spain, three in Germany, the same number in Austria and in Holland, six in Belgium, and six in Switzerland. And now that I have told you what the International is you may, perhaps be in a position to form your own opinion as to its pretended plots.

R.: I do not quite understand you.

Dr. M.: Do you not see that the old society, wanting the strength to meet it with its own weapons of discussion and combination, is obliged to resort to the fraud of fixing upon it the imputation of conspiracy.

R.: But the French police declare that they are in a position to prove its complicity in the late affair, to say nothing of preceding attempts.

Dr. M.: But we will say something of those attempts, if you please, because they best serve to test the gravity of all the charges of conspiracy brought against the International. You remember the last "plot" but one. A plebiscite had been announced. Many of the electors were known to be wavering. They had no longer a keen sense of the value of the imperial rule, having come to disbelieve in those threatened dangers of society from which it was supposed to have saved them. A new bugbear was wanted. The police undertook to find one. All combinations of workmen being hateful to them, they naturally owed the International an ill-turn. A happy thought inspired them. What if they should select the International for their bugbear, and thus at one stroke discredit that society and curry favor for the imperial cause. Out of that happy thought came the ridiculous "plot" against the Emperor's life—as if we wanted to kill the wretched old fellow. They seized the leading members of the International. They manufactured evidence. They prepared their case for trial, and in the meantime they had their plebiscite. But the intended comedy was too obviously but a broad, coarse farce. Intelligent Europe, which witnessed the spectacle, was not deceived for a moment as to its character, and only the French peasant elector was befooled. Your English papers reported the beginnings of the miserable affair; they forgot to notice the end. The French judges admitting the existence of the plot by official courtesy were obliged to declare that there was nothing to show the complicity of the International. Believe me the second plot is like the first. The French functionary is again in business. He is called in to account for the biggest civil movement the world has ever seen. A hundred signs of the times ought to suggest the right explanation—the growth of intelligence among the workmen, of luxury and incompetence among their rulers, the historical prowess now going on of that final transfer of power from a class to the people, the apparent fitness of time, place, and circumstance for the great movement of emancipation. But to have seen these the functionary must have been a philosopher, and he is only a **mouchard** (policeman). By the law of his being, therefore, he has fallen back upon the mouchard's explanation—a "conspiracy." His old portfolio of forged documents will supply him with the proofs, and this time Europe in its scare will believe the tale.

R.: Europe can scarcely help itself, seeing that every French newspaper spreads the report.

* * *

DR. M.: Every French newspaper! See, here is one of them (taking up **La Situation**), and judge for yourself of the value of its evidence as to a matter of fact. (Reads:) "Dr. Karl Marx, of the International, has been arrested in Belgium, trying to make his way to France. The police of London have long had their eye on the society with which he is connected, and are now taking active measures for its suppression." Two sentences and two lies. You can test the truth of one story by the evidence of your own senses. You see that instead of being in prison in Belgium I am at home in England. You must also know that the police in England are as powerless to interfere with the International Society as the society with them. Yet what is most regular in all this is that the report will go the round of the continental press without a contradiction, and could continue to do so if I were to circularize every journal in Europe from this place.

R.: Have you attempted to contradict many of these false reports?

Dr. M.: I have done so till I have grown weary of the labor. To show the gross carelessness with which they are concocted I may mention that in one of them I see Felix Pyat set down as a member of the International.

R.: And he is not so?

Dr. M.: The association could hardly have found room for such a wild man. He was once presumptuous enough to issue a rash proclamation in our name, but it was instantly disavowed, though, to do them justice, the press of course ignored the disavowal.

R.: And Mazzini, is he a member of your body?

Dr. M. (laughing): Ah, no. We should have made but little progress if we had not got beyond the range of his ideas.

R.: You surprise me. I should certainly have thought that he represented the most advanced views.

Dr. M.: He represents nothing better than the old idea of a middle-class republic. We seek no part with the middle class. He has fallen as far to the rear of the modern movement as the German professors, who, nevertheless, are still considered in Europe as the apostles of the cultured democratism of the future. They were so at one time—before '48, perhaps, when the German middle class, in the English sense, had scarcely attained its proper development. But now they have gone over bodily to the reaction, and the proletariat knows them no more.

R.: Some people have thought they saw signs of a positivist element in your organization.

Dr. M.: No such thing. We have positivists among us, and others not of our body who work as well. But this is not by virtue of their philosophy, which will have nothing to do with popular government, as we understand it, and which seeks only to put a new hierarchy in place of the old one.

R.: It seems to me, then, that the leaders of the new international movement have had to form a philosophy as well as an association for themselves.

Dr. M.: Precisely. It is hardly likely, for instance, that we could hope to prosper in our war against capital if we derive our tactics, say from the political economy of Mills. He has traced one kind of relationship between labor and capital. We hope to show that it is possible to establish another.

R.: And as to religion?

DR. M.: On that point I cannot speak in the name of the society. I myself am an Atheist. It is startling, no doubt, to hear such an avowal in England, but there is some comfort in the thought that it need not be made in a whisper in either Germany or France.

R.: And yet you make your headquarters in this country?

Dr. M.: For obvious reasons; the right of association here is an established thing. It exists, indeed, in Germany, but it is beset with innumerable difficulties; in France for many years it has not existed at all.

R.: And the United States?

Dr. M.: The chief centers of our activity are for the present among the old societies of Europe. Many circumstances have hitherto tended to prevent the labor problem from assuming an all absorbing importance in the United States. But they are rapidly disappearing, and it is rapidly coming to the front there with the growth as in Europe of a laboring class distinct from the rest of the community and divorced from capital.

R.: It would seem that in this country the hoped for solution, whatever it may be, will be attained without the violent means of revolution. The English system of agitating by platform and press until minorities become converted into majorities is a hopeful sign.

Dr. M.: I am not so sanguine on that point as you. The English middle class has always shown itself willing enough to accept the verdict of the majority so long as it enjoyed the monopoly of the voting power. But mark me, as soon as it finds itself outvoted on what it considers vital questions we shall see here a new slave-owner's war.

I have here given you as well as I can remember them the heads of my conversation with this remarkable man. I shall leave you to form your own conclusions. Whatever may be said for or against the probability of its complicity with the movement of the Commune we may be assured that in the International Association the civilized world has a new power in its midst with which it must soon come to a reckoning for good or ill.

R. LANDOR.

KARL MARX WITH HIS DAUGHTER LAURA

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What Lewis Is Up To

WE HAVE stressed on numerous occasions that the coal miners must receive a wage increase. As with all other workers, they have been the victims of a steadily rising cost of living because disruptive forces have blocked the anti-inflation stabilization plan urged by the President.

In fact, the miners' wages are among the lowest of the major industries in the country. And prices in the mining communities have risen much higher than in the nation generally.

The members of the CIO and AFL on the War Labor Board have approached the problem correctly. They call for an increase in the "Little Steel" ceiling commensurate with the actual rise in the cost of living. At the same time they are calling for enforcement of price ceilings, rationing and all other aspects of our stabilization policy, so a worker's pay envelope will not continue to melt away.

This is a policy for victory, for genuine stabilization, for increased and uninterrupted production and in the interest of the entire nation. Those are measures that would put the WLB along the tracks it was launched—to serve as the government agency through which all labor disputes would be settled through arbitration.

But what is the policy of John L. Lewis?

His policy would lead the miners, all labor, our country to disaster.

The WLB must be smashed and with it the entire policy of wage stabilization, says Lewis. The OPA must be smashed, and with it the entire policy of price control and rationing. The Lewis contention is that inflation is an inevitable companion to war, so prices and wages might as well get into wild competition.

Social Security and post-war planning for something better than the state of affairs we had under Lewis' friend Herbert Hoover, is cynically rejected by the mine union's president as a "utopia." The war has absolutely no part in the mine negotiations, as far as Lewis is concerned. Above all, the cards must be played primarily against the Commander-in-Chief.

Lewis is not interested in the welfare of the miners for whom he professes a concern. He is only interested in exploiting the tears and hardships in the miner's home for his own ends. And for whom does he speak?

We should not forget that he had a labor Quisling role in his association with the America First Committee. As those of his associates who are today plotting to block the second front and enflame the country into a home-front war to turn our strength away from the Axis, Lewis is now drawing out his vengeful anti-Roosevelt knife.

Compare the Lewis program with that of the National Association of Manufacturers and we get a perfect picture of how they dovetail into each other. The NAM in its widely advertised program following last summer's convention, set out to smash the WLB and wage stabilization; to scuttle price control and rationing and let profits and "individual enterprise" run wild; to repeal or cripple progressive, especially labor, laws; to arouse a nation-wide anti-labor war.

We have seen how this program unfolded. We now see how Lewis is stepping up to do his part. The reactionary press organs are already rubbing their hands with satisfaction at the prospect of just the home-front war for which they have hungered. Lewis promises to give it to them on April 1.

The meaning of the Lewis policy is as clear as it is directed against the interest of all workers and the country. The miners, no less than others, will feel the result if it is not defeated. They must not strike.

The CIO and AFL, united on a constructive wage policy, could lead the fight and isolate Lewis.

But to defeat Lewis to serve the nation's interests it is necessary to compel the mine operators who have already forced the government to increase the price of coal, to grant the miners their wage demands. They must not be allowed to hide their greed for more profit behind demagogy of false "patriotism." And the employer and public members of the War Labor Board, by refusing to recognize the justified demands of the workers, as in the case of aircraft and packinghouse, are playing directly into the hands of Lewis. Those who yell inflation in answer to just wage demands are also not helping solve the problem of production.

The Lewis position is not the labor position. The CIO and AFL, in putting forward labor's win-the-war wage policy, face a test—to win the people for it. They will win America by showing how all along organized labor has pressed for all-out war production and is now fully in accord with every incentive to production. It only asks that the stated wage and economic stabilization policy of our government be fully carried out.

France in Arms

THE men and women of France have sounded the battle-cry of freedom, and all France is being swept with popular action against Hitler's forced labor decrees, against the German occupation, the Laval traitors.

Last week in Paris, more than 200 Nazi men and officers lost their lives by French grenades.

This week, armed resistance is sweeping the foothills of the French Alps.

They are not waiting for the second front, and yet their great struggle provides one of the best arguments for the second front now. "La France Eternelle" is showing what help the peoples of the continent will give us when we land on the beaches and docks of the continent.

It is this profound and dramatic ferment which underlies the encouraging developments in North Africa, where some of the measures promised by Gen. Henri Giraud last Sunday, are being carried out. Two leading Vichymen, Jean Rigaud and Gen. Bergeret have been ousted; Petain's images are being removed from the public places; the decree nullifying all Vichy laws has been announced.

But much remains to be done, especially the release of the Spanish Republican prisoners. And it is only on the basis of deeds that the necessary, desirable unity between Giraud and the French National Committee can be established.

And all this takes place almost to day of the anniversary of the Paris Commune, 72 years ago. The Communards "stormed the heavens," as Marx said. They were defending the very nationhood of France against the Prussian conquerors.

And like today, the Communards had to fight the capitulators at home, traitors such as Thiers and Cavaignac who welcomed the Prussians into the gates of Paris as Laval and Doriot have done.

France's Communists today are the direct descendants of the Communards—but the memory of the Commune is the property of all France. What the Communists fight for is what every patriot fights for: the independence of the country from the Prussian jackboot, the right of France to determine her own forms of government when the major issue, the independence of France, is decided.

Frenchmen, with grenades and rifles in hand, call to America. France is ready. More than ready, France is already fighting with arms. France keeps her faith with the other United Nations, and asks us only to keep our faith with her.

How Hoover Helped Mannerheim Put Over White Terror Regime

By Art Shields

This is the second article in a series on the White Terror in Europe after the last war.

The series tells how imperialist powers established White Guard governments in eastern Europe as offensive bases against Soviet Russia and as bulwarks against their own people.

Those policies strengthened the forces of fascism and led to war.

And the policies of collaboration with anti-Soviet White Guards today, the policies of Herbert Hoover, Adolph Berle of the State Department, William C. Bullitt and others, will likewise lead to disastrous results.

The story of Finnish White Terror that follows is a warning to us now.

The Mannerheim dictatorship in Finland, which fights by Hitler's side today, was the first and bloodiest White Guard Government to rise in eastern Europe during the last war.

It was founded by the German Kaiser 25 years ago as the spearhead of a drive against Soviet Russia.

And it was subsidized after the fall of the Kaiser by Herbert Hoover's relief organization to continue the same anti-Soviet drive.

The Kaiser's troops built the White Guard Government on the bodies of 30,000 Finnish men and women, butchered in cold blood in April and May, 1918.

PROCOPE THE TERRORIST

One of the butchers was a young student, known by the nickname of "Dynamiter Hjalmar" for his violent terrorist activities. That was Hjalmar Procope, who operates the Axis listening post in Washington as Mannerheim's envoy today.

The Finnish people were one of the most progressive in Europe before fascism came in. Their trade unions were strong and the Social Democrats, left and right, had a majority in the Finnish diet for part of 1917.

But the aristocracy, which Baron Karl Gustav Emil von Mannerheim represented at the Court of the Tsar, was one of the most cruel.

The showdown between the two forces came in early 1918.

Lenin and Stalin had signed a decree in December, 1917, granting Finland independence.

CONSPIRED WITH KAISER

But the ink was hardly dry on the document before Mannerheim and other Finnish reactionaries began conspiring with the Kaiser against Soviet Russia.

Before German troops could land, however, workers and peasants rose under left wing Social Democratic leaders and established a people's republic.

Then Mannerheim requested the Kaiser to send troops in an oft quoted cable.

Finnish Red Guards easily drove the Whites into the thinly populated northwest before the Germans came.

MASS BUTCHERY

Then three divisions of German troops landed at Hango Peninsula and Helsinki under the command of Count von der Goltz.

The Red Guards were defeated at Tampere, Lahti, Viipuri and other working-class centers.

Mass butchery began.

Men and women were mowed down in batches of 50 to 500 by German and White Guard machine gunners.

"For ghastly and deliberate cruelty during the world storm," said Carl Sandburg in an article in the New York Call, February 10, 1919, after a visit to the Baltic, "the prize must go to the Finnish Junkers, who under General Mannerheim established their White Government and overthrew the People's Republic of Finland by the use of German battalions withdrawn from the western front."

Fifteen thousand prisoners were shot in cold blood, reports the Encyclopedia Brittanica.

The number actually was much higher.

And at least 15,000 more were put to death in concentration camps by starvation.

More than 80,000 prisoners were officially reported by the Finnish authorities.

BLOODY PROCOPE

Especially savage was the Procope family, reports August Ruokonen, a leader of the People's Guards at Tampere, who since moved to Harlem.

"Procope was in charge of a gang of Mannerheim terrorists in the spring of 1918," he told me.

The terrorists blew up railroad bridges and sniped at people's guards and helped in the butchery of several thousand prisoners at Tampere.

The envoy's father, Ossian Procope, was the judge who decreed the executions.

With a bitter cold smile he sent many women nurses to death with the wounded men they had aided.

His own chauffeur was one of the victims.

"The Procopes hated the unions," said Mr. Ruokonen, an old-time member of the Finnish dyer's union, who had been elected a guard leader by his fellows.

"They hated the unions that had organized 90 per cent of the workers in the textile plants, paper mills and locomotive workers and founders of this big workers' city.

"They used the massacre to get rid of every union man and woman they could find."

Thirty thousand of Finland's most progressive people were slain in those months. Seventy to eighty thousand more fled to the Soviet Union and America.

ELECTED KAISER'S KIN

Monarchy was coming back. Mannerheim's diet elected the Kaiser's brother-in-law as Finland's king.

He didn't get the job, however. The German revolution intervened.

Then Mannerheim turned to Herbert Hoover for help.

And Hoover sent Mannerheim 153,000 tons of food, valued at $25,000,000 between February and August, 1918, on condition he march against Soviet Estonia and Soviet Karelia.

This Mannerheim did. He helped overthrow the Estonian Soviet, butchering many prisoners. But he got the worst of it in Soviet Karelia.

"SOCIALIST" STOOGES

Meanwhile right wing Social Democrats like Vaino Tanner, now foreign minister, were blessing the butcher of their comrades and echoing his cries against the Soviet peoples.

They gave the butcher's government a "democratic" face.

The Finnish Social Democratic Party is like a radish, white within and red outside, said H. B. Elliston, an admirer of Tanner in a recent book: "Finland Fights."

"Tanner's job, as he worked up to the top of the Social Democratic Party, was to peel the red off the party."

"This he did," said Elliston.

He did it so effectively that Mannerheim's Civil Guards gave him their fascist salute when he took office as prime minster in 1927.

MORE KILLINGS

Hundreds of workers' leaders have been shot, beaten and tortured to death since the massacre of 1918. Union headquarters have been burned to the ground.

Lappo fascists, led by General Kurt Wallenius, raged through the country for two years from 1930 to 1932, forcing out one semi-liberal government by violence.

Mannerheim's jails were crowded with anti-Axis prisoners.

And his government, which signed the anti-Komintern pact, is officially part of the Axis.

The Finnish President calls Hitler his "genial leader" and Hitler refers to the Finns, "above all," as among his best allies.

WAR ON FINLAND!

And today Hitler uses Finland not only as a base for war on the Soviet Union, but as a base from which to sink American ships.

The "Poor Little Finland," of the appeaser propagandists, is not fighting a "separate war" against Communism. It is at war with America and the whole United Nations.

Our answer must be to declare war against the enemy in Helsinki.

'The Butcher'

MANNERHEIM

'Relations With Russia' --- An Editorial in Herald Tribune

The Daily Worker reprints the following editorial which appeared in the Herald Tribune yesterday, March 17, as an indication of the insistent and widespread recognition in America for wholehearted and complete understanding with the Soviet Union in the war and for the post-war peace:

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA

On the eve of Mr. Eden's arrival in the United States, "The Times" of London—that influential and anything but radical voice of British opinion—devoted a leading editorial to the "joint responsibility of Britain and Russia for post-war security in Europe" and to the "task of British foreign policy in interpreting this common Anglo-Russian interest in European security to the United States." To suppose, the editorial observed, "that Britain and the United States with the aid of some of the lesser European powers could maintain permanent security in Europe through a policy which alienated Russia and induced her to disinterest herself in continental affairs would be sheer madness." It is a view which to most American students of the subject is coming to seem axiomatic. Yet evidently "The Times" felt that American policy was not wholly untouched by this "madness"; and so, it is dispiriting to realize, did the British censors. Apparently feeling that this might be too strong an expression for some American susceptibilities, they forbade its transmission by American correspondents.

The suppression was ridiculous; the situation behind it has in it elements of the tragic. Are there really influences within our foreign policy attempting to pursue the disastrous aim of "building a bulwark against Bolshevism" in the spirit of Goebbels? Are we really at a point where the British must tactfully warn us that unless we endeavor to establish our relations with Russia on that basis of confidence to which her strength, her position and her sacrifices entitle her, the British may find the "Anglo-Russian interest" more powerful than the Anglo-American? We do not know. The conduct of our foreign policy, veiled in confusions, windy generalities and the supercilious secrecy of the State Department, is far too much a mystery. On what is certainly the one most vital practical issue in American foreign relations, which is our policy in respect to Russia, the American public is almost totally in the dark.

But the importance of the subject is obvious and overwhelming. It is, indeed, "madness" to suppose that any kind of rational or satisfactory peace can be established without a sound and cordial understanding with Russia; and the fact that some one thought it necessary to suppress "The Times's" statement of this rather simple fact is not exactly reassuring.

Hinsley, British Cardinal, Dies

LONDON, March 17 (UP).—Arthur Cardinal Hinsley, the carpenter's son who became the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster and Primate of all England, died today at his country home in Buntingford, Hertfordshire.

The prelate, an outspoken foe of the Axis and fascism and friend of the oppressed, was 78 years old. He had been ill since Feb. 28, when he suffered a heart attack.

On March 7, his eminence issued a pastoral letter paying tribute to the gallant stand of the Russians, and in which he said:

"For Russia we plead daily in our prayers after mass."

Cardinal Hinsley made many broadcasts denouncing Nazi aggression and Italian fascism.

[Archbishop Hinsley was a true friend of Soviet Russia.

[In a message to American Catholics last fall he said:

["A Catholic in America who would not give aid to Russia is not true to his faith."

[On another occasion he said to Quentin Reynolds of Colliers:

["Ah, those magnificent Russian people. They are willing to fight to the death to defend their country from the scourge of the invader. Should we not show the same courage? I get impatient with Catholics who still look askance at our Russian brothers. We should fight by their side against our common enemy."]

'Daily' Council News

The reaction to last week's letter published in this column has been more than we expected.

"What seemed an arduous task, renewing subscriptions to The Worker, has become an effective means of building the Party in Astoria. When we received the list of 113 subscriptions in our territory expiring during the next few months, we took the 70 expiring the first two weeks for immediate visits. This work has only just started, but in one week four comrades have recruited six new members."

Those sections which caught the idea and immediately went into action have also gotten results far surpassing anything they expected. In fact, the results achieved by canvassers who went out for renewals of expiring **Worker** subscriptions have far surpassed our original estimates of the possibilities. In some instances, even though the average seems to be one recruit for every two subscribers seen, as high as 75 per cent of the subscribers seen for renewals, have been recruited and some 75 per cent are resubscribing.

One canvasser in Brooklyn tells a story that he went out to see eight subscribers. After recruiting the first three, he felt that he should divide his list with someone else in his branch in order to get someone else to feel as enthusiastic as he felt. So he convinced another canvasser to go with him, he let him do the talking, and, of the five additional **Worker** readers that they saw together, three more were recruited. Between the two of them they recruited six out of eight subscribers to **The Worker** that they saw. In a Bronx Section, this last Sunday, three canvassers went out and brought in three recruits in one hour. We can list instance after instance of similar results, but we think the above-mentioned will suffice.

We are therefore proposing a slight revision in the original plans sent to the sections. We suggest that the leadership of the branches take the initiative, each take five renewal cards and spend a few hours each week seeing some of **The Worker** subscribers on renewals. We guarantee that they will be able to attend the Party Builders' Congress on April 4, not only with one recruit but with a more substantial number and with a large number of renewals.

A branch organizer came to us and figured out a plan whereby in the next couple of weeks, using the subscribers as a base, she expects her branch to complete its quota. They expect to come to the Party Builders' Congress with 100 per cent fulfillment of their recruiting quota. She guarantees 80 per cent renewals.

Let's start this Sunday. Every branch executive committee member out canvassing! Work for the completion of your branch recruiting quota by the Party Builders' Congress, by visiting every subscriber whose sub expires in April.

• • •

The sections which stand out in obtaining renewals for this period are as follows: In the city, the 1st and 2nd A. D., Queens, is the outstanding on renewals and is also a leading section in the recruiting drive; in Manhattan, the 7-9-11 A. D. leads in renewals, and is also a leading section in the recruiting drive in Manhattan; in the Bronx, the Upper 8th A. D. leads in renewals and strangely enough is leading the Bronx in the recruiting drive; in Kings, the 2nd A. D., the leading section in the city in the recruiting drive, leads in renewals; in the Industrial Division the Food Section stands out in renewals and is also the leading section in the recruiting drive in the Industrial Division.

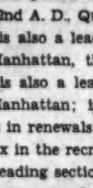
The conclusions should be obvious and should be drawn by every section. If you make the renewal campaign the main instrument for the success of the recruiting drive you can oversubscribe your quota.

• • •

On March 25, the Daily Worker Advisory Council will meet. The scheduled discussion will deal with the coverage of labor news and labor problems by the **Daily Worker.** All members of the Council should carefully follow the labor news on page 5 in the **Daily Worker** for the next week in order to be able to participate in the discussion on the **Daily Worker's** handling of labor news. Bring suggestions for improvement and changes.

The **Daily Worker** labor reporters, George Morris and Dorothy Loeb, will be present to introduce the discussion as well as answer questions of the delegates. We also expect a large number of trade union leaders who will be present and participate in this discussion.

Don't forget—March 25 at 8 P. M. at Webster Hall.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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$3.75	$6.75	$13.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	.75	1.35	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.25	$8.25	$15.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1943